IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

CIRCULATES WIDELY

AMONG THE COMMERCIAL

AND OFFICIAL CLASSES

THE

Bombay Gazette

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

is published daily, except Mondays

Special features in Sunday Edition

No. 56,193.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS

BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
31st Feb.	CALEDONIA	9000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA ...	7000	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	9000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
30th ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...

† This vessel will call at Naples.

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate.	"B" rate	"A" rate.	"B" rate
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	594 or 495		891 or 742-8	
To LONDON	627 or 528		940-8 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE.)

SAILINGS, 1914.

TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about
City of Birmingham A & C	7475*	23rd Feb.	31st Feb.
City of Calcutta A & C	7638*	17th Mar.	10th Mar.
Trafford Hall ... ... A	5321	21st Mar.	...
City of Manchester. A & C	5591	.....	25th Mar.
City of Paris ... A & C	9232*	13th April	11th Apr.
City of Karachi ... A & C	5966	.....	22nd Apr.
City of Lahore ... A & C	5675	.....	29th Apr.
City of Birmingham A & C	7475	27th May	25th May.

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class return.	2nd class single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles...	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles .	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool ...	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	...	999	...	737

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by the B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi, and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. H. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 25, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette" Ld.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Lhasa	2,184	Friday 20th Feb.	8 a. m.	direct.
Linga	2,195	Mon. 23rd Feb.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.M.
Dumra	1,695	Thurs. 26th Feb.	9 a.m.	† C M.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

* Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.

† Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly)

S.S. "Dumra," 1695, tons, on Thursday 26th February, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrols, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 19th Feb.
†Purnea	3306	,, 5th Mar.
*Pundua	3305	,, 19th Mar.
†Pentakota	3418	,, 2nd April

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co, Agents

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

19th February, 1914.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	20th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	A. Scampicchio	1st Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Mar.
*Graz	3905	D. Mandich	20th Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	R. Huber	10th April.
*Semiramis	4039	P. Pavissich	20th April.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st May.
Cleopatra	3999	A. Scampicchio	10th May
*Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	20th May.
Habsburg	3979	R. Huber.	1st June.

*Calls at Karachi on the 22nd and leave on the 24th.

ORDINARY SERVICE *via* KARACHI.

Steamer	Tons.	Captains	To sail about
*China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Ciunak	28th Mar
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th May
Nippon	6359	M. Franovich	30th June
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Leva	1st Aug.

* Not calling Karachi.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 500
„ Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 750
„ London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
„ London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
„ Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 525
„ London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 449†
„ London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.

†Fares according to route on Railways.

FARES ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
„ Trieste or Venice and back .. „ 675
„ London via Trieste .. .. „ 529 to 594†
„ London via Trieste and back .. „ 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste by the St. Gothards, Tauern, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes fro a Marseilles, or by Maritima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. To sail about

Persia .... 5895 M. de Nardo 10th Mar.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,

Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,

52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made ADDRESSES for cabling purpose registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE

16, CHARING CROSS LONDON, S.W

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

88, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cobu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal city of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

SATURDAY 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tilning
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Sengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141 BOMBAY

RALPH KIDD
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

LOANS,

OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW
Manager,

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

4 Crosby Square, London, E.C

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Ks.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Britsh and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON
Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		„ Hongkew
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls	55,000,000
Do. subscribed	„	45,000,000
		=say £4,745,000
„ subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels		3,500,000 =say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls.	23,300,000 =say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tienstin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ALAMSON,
Manager.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .....Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ..... „ 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVERNMENT PAPER) ..... „ 38,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT, IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE

TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

ANOTHER BIG VICTORY

THE SHAW BUSINESS COLLEGES, the Largest in NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND Purchased, in ONE SINGLE ORDER, (52) FIFTY-TWO ROYAL STANDARD Typewriters, Model No. 5, SOLELY on a basis of MERIT, after Comparing them with other leading Machines.

ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITERS SELL ENTIRELY ON THEIR MERITS

SOLE AGENTS

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIALLY PACKED FOR

MONGINI BROTHERS

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in 1-2 lb. & 1 lb. boxes Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respectively.

REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolates) in 1-2 lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.

The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available: KING GEORGE'S TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED, CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE, NEAPOLITAINS DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE in tablets CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks etc., etc.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF CHOCOLATES

INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. CONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell), Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS,

HULL, ENGLAND.

MONEY MADE EASILY:

Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.

Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

MARATHI EXAMINATION.

THE next examination under the Marathi Examination Board of the Bombay Representative Council of Missions is to be held at Wilson College, Bombay, beginning on the 11th March, 1914. Rev. L. B. BUTCHER, C. M. S., Poona, is to serve as Chief Examiner, and inquiries about local arrangements may be sent to him. Candidates should give notice to him as early as possible, and the fee of Rs. 10 may be paid to him.

Copies of the Syllabus and Handbook may be obtained free by Missionaries from the Undersigned, and question papers used in former examinations at four annas a copy.

WILLIAM H. HANNUM,
Convener of Board.

Vengurle, Ratnagiri, 16th February, 1914.

THE MONORAIL TRAMWAYS AND LIGHT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

In Voluntary Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Section 186 of the Indian Companies' Act 1882, a GENERAL MEETING of the Company, will be held at the office of the Undersigned Liquidator, in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay at 4 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1914, to receive the final account of the Liquidation. All creditors and shareholders are requested to attend. Dated this 17th day of February, 1914.

R. A. WILLIS,
Liquidator.

The Monorail Tramways and Light Railways Company, Limited.

OFFERS (by letters) are invited for the PURCHASE during the official year 1914-15 of unsorted WOOLLEN and COTTON SWEEPINGS, from the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore (Calcutta).

Quotations (prices per lb. Ex-Godown) will be received up to 12 o'clock Noon, on MONDAY, the 9th March, 1914. The successful Tenderer will have to execute a formal contract and lodge a security deposit of Rs. 500. All covers to be marked "Purchase of Sweepings."

W. H. BOWDEN, Major,
for Supdt, Army Clothing Factory,
Alipore.

Alipore (Calcutta),
The 18th February, 1914.

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF EDWARD JAMES SEXTON, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 886, that all persons having any claims against the late EDWARD JAMES SEXTON, a retired Brigade Surgeon of His Majesty's Indian Army, late of Glanmyre Spencer Road, Southsea, in the County of Hants, England, European, deceased, who died at 45 Clarence Parade Southsea, aforesaid, on the 25th day of June, 1913, and Letters of Administration (with a duly authenticated copy of the will annexed) of whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 29th day of January, 1914, to JOHN CUTHBERT GRENSIDE BOWEN, the administrator in Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within [illegible] month from this date to Messrs. [illegible] and Co., Solicitors for the [illegible] administrator, at their LITTLE [illegible] Secretariat, Apollo abovenamed [illegible] which date Office in the Old Secretariat to ad- Street, Fort, Bombay, after [illegible] only the administrator will proceed [illegible] minister the assets having regard to the claims of which he shall then have received Notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. Little and Co., the attorneys of the abovenamed administrator.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1914.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for John Cuthbert Grenside Bowen, administrator in Bombay of the Estate and effects of Edward James Sexton, deceased.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and homelike suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE MELBOURNES

MABLE AND MALFE

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

"OUR TOPICAL CARTOONS"

Look out for our Revue next week.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

For a short season only

MESSRS. CHARLES HOWIT AND A. PHILLIPS DRAMATIC CO.

will shortly

PRESENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY THE FOLLOWING PLAYS

from the Adelphi, Criterion, Haymarket and Drury Lane Theatres, London.

"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
"DON"
"THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS"
"A MEMBER OF TATERSALLS"
"DIPLOMACY," ETC., ETC.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

CONVERSAZIONE OPEN to Members only, will be held in TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, February 25th, at 9-30 P.M. (S.T.), to meet H. E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON. Application and subscription of Membership (each member may bring two Lady guests) should be sent to the Hon. Sec. Prof. O. V. MULLER, M.A., Elphinstone College Last day for receiving PICTURES is THURSDAY NOON, Feb. 19th, at Town Hall.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL

FORT, BOMBAY.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes puolished

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus take certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

"FASHIONS FOR ALL,"
233, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

THE REARING OF CHILDREN

A Lecture delivered by

Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I.M.S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette"

WILLIAM J. KEYNER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYNER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the Bast of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.

CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYNER & CO., undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission

General Agency Business carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A 1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYNER & CO.,
64 Fenchurch Street, London.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD Tel. No. 1271

TO-NIGHT!

SHAKESPEARE'S FAMOUS DRAMA

CYMBELINE

PERFORMED BY A COMPANY OF TALENTED BRITISH ARTISTES.

Several other good Pictures, including our

WEEKLY "GAUMONT GAZETTE."

SHOWING ALL THE LATEST NEWS IN PICTURES.

THIS WEEK:—Funeral of Lord Strathcona; statue to King Edward unveiled in Paris; £ 100,000 Fire at South Shields; Funeral of Commander Hamiltan-Gordon of the "Thrasher"; &c., &c.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY at 7, 8-30, and 10.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

INSURANCE

FIRE MARINE TRANSIT

ACCIDENT LIFE SICKNESS

PLATE GLASS BURGLARY

FIDELITY GUARANTEE

CYCLES MOTOR CARS MOTOR-CYCLES

For Prospectuses & Rates Apply to:—

E. F. HALLIWELL

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE 3, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

'Phone 2552. Telegraphic Address "BALTIC" Bombay.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150o	,, ,,	
Chester	125o	,, ,,	
Devoe's	125o	,, ,,	
Monkey	125o	,, ,,	

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yelle

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

[illegible] pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work [illegible]y, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. For [illegible] Impotency, Re. 1-8 each.

[illegible]TLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

[illegible]ly mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BA[illegible]LA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Is scientific[illegible]-worms, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWA[illegible]

Cures ring[illegible] OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

[illegible]L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,

DR. H. [illegible] BORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

WORLI LA[illegible]

SPECIAL OFFER[illegible]PES—

[illegible]e following sizes:—

COMMERCIAL ENVEL[illegible]red.

"Gazette Commercial" of ti[illegible]ired.

9¼ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hund[illegible]additional.

9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per hund[illegible] 2-4 per thousand.

If printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

*6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. thousand.

* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

CANVAS

David Corsar & Son

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SON

BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING—apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Hornjee Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BOMBAY SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	...	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	...	,, 11
Quarterly	...	,, 6
Monthly	...	,, 2
Single Copy	...	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	...	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	...	,, 16 0
Quarterly	...	,, 8 8
Monthly	...	,, 3 0
Single Copy	...	Annas Two.

All Subscriptions are payable in advance. Back numbers of the *Bombay Gazette* can be obtained on application to the Manager at special rates.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted, Servants, Houses or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the charges are as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines...Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... ,, 0-8

with a minimum rate of Re. 1. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

Advertisements printed in Indian vernaculars are charged double rates.

Public notifications, Banks, Shipping and Insurance advertisements are inserted at special rates which can be had on application.

The Rate for Amusement Advertisements is Rs. 1-8 per inch.

Wanted and For Sale Columns Rs. 2 per inch.

The charges for inserting leaflets or any advertising literature in the "Bombay Gazette" can be obtained on application to the Manager.

Insertions in the Domestic Occurrences column are charged at the rate of As. 8 per line, with a minimum of Rs. 3, which must, in all cases, accompany the advertisements.

Advertisements are usually set in brevier type in ordinary paragraph form. If display Advertisements are required, the charge will be based on the amount of space occupied by brevier type. Advertisers should indicate the number of insertions required, otherwise, in the absence of specific instructions, the advertisement will be inserted daily until countermanded and the total number of insertions will be charged for.

Headings in bold type to count as for two lines of brevier.

Letters relating to editorial matters must be adressed to the Editor, and communications regarding advertisements and business matters generally to the Manager, and not to members of the staff by name.

Insertion of Advertisements is not guaranteed if the copy is received after 4 p.m.; and to ensure insertion in the position required, copy must be sent in so as to reach the Manager by 3-30 p.m. each day.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made, particulars of which may be had on application to the Manager.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY, MARCKS & Co., LTD., JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

COMPANY REPORTS, Petitions, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Press.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied—Chuckla, No. 6.

PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office, situated in Homjee St., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, is thoroughly equipped with a modern plant and able to produce the highest class of printing at reasonable rates. Punctuality in executing orders is a speciality.

SPECIAL OFFER—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9 1-2 inch by 4 1-2 inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9 1-2 inch by 4 1-4 inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 15-16 inch by 3 1-2 inch Rupees 2-4 per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—A SMALL OFFICE. Rent must not exceed Rs. 30 per month. Write to advertiser Box No. 9109, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good FITTER, one with experience of Printing Machinery preferred. Apply to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale

AND

Housewife's Friend

Fine Household Soaps.

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE GENERAL MERCHANTS in Bombay are invited to write for particulars of several valuable Sole Agencies which will shortly be offered strictly to the wholesale trade, enormous sales and good profits. COMMERCE ROOM 2, Carlton Hotel.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-buil CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and Horses let on hire

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

BUSINESS in China, Japan and Australia. A commercial gentleman who is leaving shortly for these countries is open to take Agencies, buy or sell goods, or appoint sub-Agencies. Box 1029, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.

GODOWN WANTED, in vicinity of Docks or Mazagon district, for Machinery, etc. Floor space about 5,000 sq. ft. Must be in good condition. Occupation any time before May. Prepared to take for a period of years. Write:—BABCOCK and WILCOX, LTD., Hornby Road, Bombay.

TO MANUFACTURERS and PATENTEES, etc. SOLE AGENCIES WANTED for South Africa. Any firm wanting to sell goods in Africa should get in communication with Box 1028, care of "Bombay Gazette"

WANTED.—500 Tons of BEST BENGAL COAL.

The forms of the Tenders will be supplied on application (charge one Rupee) to:—

THE STATE ENGINEER,
Bhavnagar.

SCOTCHMAN would like to hear from firms desirous of obtaining a competent man for piece goods depts Box No. 9212, care of this paper.

ADVERTISER, at present disengaged, would be glad to obtain position in Mercantile office. Travelling not objected to. Has been in most of the large centres of India. Box No. 9222, care of this paper.

ADVERTISER would like to hear of a SMALL FLAT containing three Bed Rooms and a Dining Room, near Appollo Bunder. Reply to Box 9211, care of this paper.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER to look after Gentleman's Flat. Box No. 1122, care of this paper.

WANTED.—A SMALL FLAT with Electric Light and Fans. Fort preferred. Furnished or unfurnished. Must be reasonable. Full particulars to H. A. E., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED ADVERTISER will pay reasonable wages to a good man. Box 9103, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.

Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter is switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. R. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

BRASSO

The Finest Polish

FOR

all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

Sole Agents for

"GOLF" Brand

PILSENER BEER;

The Lightest Beverage

Obtainable Retail from

Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,

VICTORIA TERMINUS,

AND

Messrs. DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM ST., FORT

EDUCATIONAL.

STANLEY HOUSE

BRIDGE OF ALLAN, STIRLINGSHIRE.

A HIGH CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL on modern lines. Classical or Commercial education given. Special care given to boys from abroad. Athletics a speciality. All particulars and prospectus on application to THE HEADMASTER, THE LORD MONCREIFF, B.A. Oxon.

Prospectuses can also be obtained at the Offices of the "Bombay Gazette."

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING

SMALL-POX, PLAGUE,

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

£6 Indian Agents £7

Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Bombay.

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

If You Want A Drink

that is a good Drink—a healthy Drink—a tasty Drink—a Drink that stimulates, strengthens, refreshes, and leaves a pleasant flavour—ask for

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

Wherever you are, wherever you may be, Horlick's is always ready—a little water, and it is made in a minute. You can flavour it with any fruit essence, it combines delightfully. In most countries, in hot or cold weather, Horlick's is asked for at all times of the day—at 11 o'clock when Nature requires a little revivifying; again at lunch; some take it with their afternoon tea, and as a nightcap there is nothing more soothing to the nerves. In the East, where it is absolutely necessary not to overheat the body, Horlick's Malted Milk proves itself a veritable boon. It cannot become affected by the weather—it is just made of cereals and the best full cream milk in perfect combination, and sold in powder form. Horlick's restores the overworked system—the tired body—and gives one a new lease of life. It is absolutely delicious to the taste, so cooling and refreshing.

Two or three glasses of Horlick's will aid you in keeping well, because its wonderful restorative influence gives you richer blood and stronger nerves, so necessary to perfect health.

Don't let another day go by, but order a bottle of Horlick's Malted Milk, which is put up in three sizes, and can be obtained from all Chemists and Stores.

Untouched by Hand.

JJ&S

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.

The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.

JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD.,

DUBLIN.

Distillers to H. M. The King.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

S. S. Kilchattan, 2418 tons, Capt. J. Macmillan arrived here yesterday from Calcutta (February 7) with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Lhasa, (B.I.) 949 tons, Capt. H. Manley, arrived here yesterday from Karrehi, &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Rahmain, (B. I. S. N. Co.) 1272 tons, Capt. W. J. Cattrell, sailed yesterday for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 24 deck passengers.

S. S. Kola, (B.I.) 570 tons, Capt. C. R. King, will sail to-day for Busreh, &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Baroda, (B. I.) 1,898 tons, Capt. A. Horsecroft, will sail to-day for Busreh, &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Itinda, (B. I.) 6,387 tons, Capt. H McClelland, will sail to-day for Calcutta, &c. with a general cargo.

The R. I. M. S. Hardinge. Capt. A. Hamilton, sailed for Sea.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Swiftsure ...Captain Nugent .....R N
H M S Odin .....Comdr W Miller .....R N
H M S Sphinx .....Comdr Todd .....R N

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 18.

Alfeld.....2479 Fisher.....Amb Strs
Arcadia.....3513 Barcham.....P & O Co
Aviemoor.....2382 Kosfad.....T J & Co
Baroda.....1893 Horsecroft...Busreh...M M & Co
Bahadur.....2936 Peet.....T M & Co
Caledonia..3430 Dowell .....London...P & O Co
Egypt.....4207 Summers .....P & O Co
Firooze .....2029 Primrose .....T M & Co
Hoseinee.....994 Fanning .....T M & Co
Himalaya .....3709 Evans .....P & O Co
Holtby .....2262 Anderson.....J M & Co
Inverness .....2401 Venus .....A Yule & Co
Imaba Maru.....3789 Swinhoe.....N Y Kaisha
Itinda.....3397 McClelland .....M M & Co
Jerseymoor.....2408 Barton .....W & A G & Co
Kommodore...3879 Mahlhauser....A Strandes & Co
Khosrou .....2410 Hannah ...Jeddah...T M & Co
Kasara.....304 King .....M M & Co
Kilchattan .....2418 Macmillan .....
Lhasa.....949 Manley .....M M & Co
Markmonnia ...4504 Taps .....
Malong .....337 Morton .....Yacht.....
Orissa .....3525 Redfern.....M M & Co
Pontporas .....2603 Polemis .....W & A G & Co
Penang Maru...3274 Murazimi .....Kobe.....
N Y Kaisha
Strathleven.... 2845 McPhee..., W & A G & Co
Sildra .....2097 Bryn.....Bombay Co
Sunbeam (yacht) ....227 Callaway ...Lord Brassey
Taiyabi .....2009 Kaso .....A M Jivraj & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Den of Kelly	2375	Tindle	.....		J F & Co
B Ula	3426	Oliver	Rangoon	20-2	M M & Co
F Picton	3241	Jones	.....		K N & Co
G Ariel	2209	[illegible]	Baltimore		J Finlay & Co
H Ventnor	2214	Bowles	Hull	19-2	D Nanji & Co
M Ariadne Irma	2644	Tindall	.....		Dunkirk
N Trader	427	Williams	Hull	19-2	A M Jeewanjee & Co
Q Saigon Maru	3311	Yamaguchi	.....	22-2	O S Kaisha

Offside M

Hohenfels	3108	Ammerman	.....		W & A G & Co

Offside D & E

Palawan	2921	Shone	.....		P & O Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Southville	2265	Hedquist	Port Said		W & A G & Co
2 Elysia	3993	Coverley	W & A G & Co		
3 Chupra	3954	Ferguson	Antwerp	20-2	M M & Co
4 Ariosto	4313	Booth	Hull	22-2	J F & Co
5 Manchester Civilian	2927	Spencer		21-2	T M & Co
6 Schneefels	3637	Freedorf	W & A G & Co		
7 Clan Colquhoun	3760	Summers	Antwerp	19-2	J F & Co
8 City of Bombay		Karachi		21-2	K N & Co
9 Cy of Calcutt	4891	Elliott	Liverpool		25-2 K N & Co
10&11 Devanha	4785	Hickey	Shanghai		25-2 P & O Co
12&13 Ehrenfels	2782	Schmitz	Hamburg	28-2	W & A G & Co
15 Semiramis	2553	Pavisich	Trieste	20-2	A L S N & Co
16 Palamcotta	2207	Elton	Durban		M M & Co

H W P D

Bahadur	329	Hoosen	.....		Bo S N Co

M W D D

Abydos	1939	Davies	Mauritius	31-1	B I S N Co

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Hohenfels, for Calcutta.
" Markomannia, for Hamburg.
" Sydney, (before arrival) for Noumea.
" Ehrenfels, for Hamburg.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, left Liverpool for Bombay on the morning of Feb. 17.

The Maritima Italiana's steamer Re d'Italia, from Genoa left Suez for Aden and Bombay yesterday.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Gablonz left Trieste on the 15th February and is due here on the 2nd March.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles on the 17th instant

THE HIGH COURT.

THE CAUSE LIST, FEB. 19.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

963-12—Captain, Hirji Khetsey and Co vs The B B and C I Ry Co Ld, Crawford.
560-11—Payne, Mathuradas Callianji and Co vs Amratlal Virchand, Shamrad.
740-13—Jamsetji, Rakhia Sultan vs Shalebhoy Ebrahim, Little.
512-12—Jehangir M and S, Bayabai widow v Abdulla Joosab and ors, Raghavaya N and Co.
360-13—Pestonji R K and Co, Phirose Cursetji Sethna v Dadabhoy Hormasji Billimoria, M B Chothia Pest R K and Co.
772-13—Soonderdas and Co, Sobhagchand Naginchand v Chandilal Ishwarlal Mehta, Unwalla P and P.
767-13—Rustomji and Co, Pestonji Sorabji Master v Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla.
757-13—Bhai K and G, Hirachand Sakaram v Shavchand Dharmsey and ors, Manchersha and N.
630-13—Hiralal and Co, Nanabhai Tullokchand v The Albert Press Co, Ld Little and Co Bhaishanker K and G
688-13—Soonderdas and Co, Rose Kate Correa v Thomas William De' Almeida, Daphtary F and D
99-13—Smetham B and Co, Bablibai v Dewarkbai, widow and ors, D J Mantri Khanderao L and M.
249-13—Bhai K and G, The Poona Bank Ltd. & anr v Motilal Chunilal, Malvi. H M & B,
801-13—Rustomji, Mathuradas Gordhandas v Ranchodas Kallianji, Mansukhlal.
545-10—Payne, The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Gangabai, Wadia.
1145-12—Mills, Pandooji Rowji vs Giacome Bottoni, Bicknell.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Prize distribution at the School of Art at 5 p.m. by Lady Willingdon, H. E. the Governor, presiding.
Bank of India, Limited, Annual General Meeting Oriental Buildings, 3.
Optical Lantern Lecture, New Hall, Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.
Sale of Work, S. P. G. House, 5 Morland Road, opposite Byculla Club, 4-30 p. m., in aid of Women's Work.

TO-MORROW.

Lady Willingdon visits the American Mission School for the Blind, Mazagon.

SATURDAY, February 21.

Bible Class for Study of Prophecy, New Hall, Apollo Bunder, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Hindu Maha Shivratri, Bank Holiday.
Public Services Commission.
Bombay Horse and Dog Shows.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Excelsior Theatre.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

THE TRANSPORT DONGOLA.—The Karachi Radio Telegraph Office got in touch with the Transport Dongola at noon yesterday. Radio telegrams, addressed to this steamer will be accepted up to 6 a. m. to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Mails for Seychelles Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s. s. Pallamcottah will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. to-day (Thursday) instead of at 3-30 p. m. as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of members and their friends will be held at the Society's Rooms, this afternoon at 6 Apollo-street, at 6-15 p. m. A paper on "Some field notes on a collecting trip for Termites (White Ants) in Behar and Orissa," will be read by Rev. J. Assmuth, S. J. The statement of accounts for the year 1913 will be presented by Mr. L. H. Savile, Honorary Treasurer, and the Committee for the ensuing year will be elected.

THE HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

A sitting of the Insolvency Court, was held yesterday, Mr. Justice Macleod, the Commissioner, presiding :—

RE : F M GADNEY.

Mr. A. B. Kapadia appeared for the insolvent and applied for an interim order, which his lordship granted.

RE : JAMSETJI COWASJI MOWDAWALA.

A rule was issued calling on the insolvent to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt for not depositing his account books with the Official Assignee.

Mr. Jinnah appeared to show cause, while Mr. Raikes appeared in support of the rule.

Mr. Jinnah said his client had filed his petition on December 5 last, and had lodged his account books. In January he attended the office of the Official Assignee, and in his examination he satisfied the Official Assignee.

After hearing Mr. Raikes his lordship discharged the rule with costs.

RE : NOWROJI MERWANJI DUBASH.

Mr. Davar for the insolvent applied for an interim order, while Mr. Raikes for P. Nasserwanji and Co., one of the creditors, opposed the application.

Mr. Raikes said that the insolvent had purchased coal from his clients and supplied it to a steamer company. The insolvent obtained money from the captain of the steamer, but did not pay it to his client from whom he had purchased the coal. He was in hiding for a long time.

His lordship after hearing arguments granted an interim order for two months.

POLICE COURT.

A PARTNER'S ALLEGED DISHONESTY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris charged one Ajitsing Sevaklal Varma with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 975 belonging to Mulraj Gokuldas Nainsey.

The facts of the case were stated to be that the accused in February 1913 advertised in the papers that he wanted a partner with a capital of Rs. 4,000 for a business which, he said, would fetch an income of Rs. 300 per month. The complainant applied for the partnership. The accused told the complainant that he was the agent of Messrs. Walter Lucas and Sons, Bury, manufacturers of felt hats, and that he had deposited with them £100 and showed samples received from them. An agreement was entered into and an order for some caps was sent to Messrs. Walter Lucas with a draft for £35, in the accused's name. Some days later the accused told the complainant that a further sum of £30 was required and another draft for that sum was sent to Messrs. Walter Lucas. The goods did not arrive and no letters were received from the firm in reply to several letters sent to them. The complainant getting suspicious wrote to Messrs. Walter Lucas direct inquiring about the matter, when he learned that the accused had had an account with the firm some time before, and he owed them some money, and that the accused had instructed them to enter the money sent by the two drafts, into his account. But the firm had ceased dealing with the accused and the accused asked them to send the balance due to him, and they had therefore sent £37 to him. The accused did not inform the complainant of the transactions he had with the firm before or of these facts.

The case was adjourned.

During the demolition of an old house opposite Colchester Town Hall workmen unearthed the body of a woman at a depth of less than three feet from the surface. The upper part of the skull had been neatly removed, as if by a surgeon's knife. The site is that of the hostel of St. John's Abbey, built by Eado, the steward to William the Conqueror. Experts have pronounced the remains to be centuries old

BHULESHWAR FIRE.

USE OF THE LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS.

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Fazalbhoy M. Chinoy, Chairman, presiding.

The Commissioner reported for the information of the Standing Committee that arrangements had been made with Messrs. Barton Son and Co., jewellers and silversmiths, Bangalore, for the purchase of a silver casket of the value of Rs. 1,000 for presentation to His Excellency the Viceroy with the Corporation's address of welcome on his approaching visit to this city.

The Committee recorded the letter and resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction Rs. 3,300 for expenditure in connection with the presentation, including the cost of the casket, illuminating and printing the address, etc.

The Committee next considered a letter from Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., agents for the Burmah Oil Company, Limited, complaining that their brands of kerosine oil and petrol were not included in the tender forms and schedules of the Municipality.

The letter was referred to the Commissioner for remarks.

THE LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS.

The usual return of fires which took place during the week ending February 7, was submitted by the Commissioner, the fires including the recent outbreak at Bhuleshwar.

Mr. C. V. Mehta asked if it was true that there was a great delay in supplying water to the locality.

The Commissioner said he was going to submit a detailed report on the subject shortly, but he might say he had found there was a good deal of exaggeration in the reports on the subject.

Mr. Mehta asked if the time mentioned by several persons who complained of the delay was not correct ?

The Commissioner said that it was absolutely impossible to keep a record of the timings. There was an automatic time recorder at the Sir J. J. Hospital and that was the only reliable record.

Dr. Sukhia observed that no mention was made about the use of a life-saving net at the Coroner's inquiry and he wished to know if the nets were used ?

The Commissioner said there was no need to use the nets. The fire brigade had used the fire-escape ladders and all who could be saved were rescued by this means.

The return was recorded.

RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS.

Under a section of the Act lots were drawn for the selection of half the number of members of the Committee for retirement from office at noon on April 1, and the following members were selected to retire :

Corporation representatives : Mr. C. V. Mehta, Mr. Kavasji Jehangir, Dr. Sukhia and Dr. Battliwalla.

Government nominees : Mr. Pheroze Sethna and Mr. Whyte.

The Committee adjourned.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation has issued the following Press note in connection with the Bhuleshwar Fire:—

In connection with the most regrettable loss of life in the fire that occurred at Bhuleshwar in the early morning of February 6, certain statements to the effect that there was undue delay in the supply of water have been made by irresponsible persons and have been given some currency by a section of the local Press. In order to allay any apprehensions to which such statements might, if uncontradicted, give rise, the Acting Municipal Commissioner desires to make public the following fact which, after careful inquiry, have been established by uncontrovertible proofs :

(1). The records of the Bombay Telephone Company show that the Hydraulic Engineer was officially informed of the fire at 3-56 a.m., Bombay time. The first alarm was given by telephone as nearly as can be proved at 3-53 a. m.

(2). On the reservoir at Bhandarwada there is an automatic level recorder designed to show exactly when supplies are taken from the reservoir, while in various parts of the town there are pressure gauges which record continuously and automatically the pressure of the water in the mains at the places where they are located. All these gauges are locked and sealed and any attempt to tamper with them would be at once detected as the records would not be continuous. The only possibility of discrepancy or error lies in the clocks attached to them being a few minutes fast or slow—though due care is taken to ensure that they shall be as correct as possible.

(3). The automatic level recorder for the Bhandarwada reservoir shows that the sluices were fully opened a few minutes before 4 a.m. on the morning of the 6th instant. The mains fed from the 48in. outlet valve at Bhandarwada are always charged with water, as the outlet valve in question is not water-tight. Consequently, pressure all along these mains is produced immediately the valve is opened.

(4). The pressure gauge indicating the pressure of water available in the principal main near the scene of the fire is that at the J. J. hospital. The record of this gauge shows that there was an immediate increase from low pressure to full pressure shortly before 4 a. m.

(5). The record for the 18 Tansa supply main at Grant-road shows that a similar jump in the pressure took place exactly at 4 A.M.

(6). The exact site of the fire was not known at first, but as soon as it was known all the mains which were not connected with its immediate vicinity were closed in order to concentrate the pressure.

(7). The log-books of the department fully corroborate the automatic records as do also the reports of the firemen in charge of the engines that arrived first on the scene.

With our existing water supply a few minutes must always occur before pressure can be obtained at the scene of a fire and these minutes may easily seem long to those who are present and see their fellow-creatures on the verge of death: but in the case in question it is proved conclusively that all that was humanly possible was done to make water available at the earliest possible moment.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS PER S. S. PERSIA TO-MORROW.

The P. and O. steamer Persia, with the outward mails of the 6th instant, left Aden for Bombay at 5 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. to-morrow, bringing the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Adams, Mrs
Adair, Mr C
Barnicott, Mr A W
Barclay, Miss M F
Browse, Miss A
Bennett, Mr G Mrs and child
Bevan, Miss C
Burley, Mr E
Cartledge, Miss
Cassie, Mr J and Mrs
Dear, Mr T W
Dodson, Miss E M
Finch, Mr
Godard, Miss G
Gibbs, Mr W H E
Hopkinson, Mrs C W
Hampton, Mr H V
Jackson, Major C C Mrs and infant.
Lawton, Mr H G
Marshall, Miss M
Moore, Mr W T
Muir Mr J
Parker, Mrs C H
Pavilt, Mr A J
Robinson, Revd J H Mrs and 2 infts
Richardson, Dr J F and Mrs
Robb, Mr J
Ross, Mr J P Mrs and infant
Roberts, Mr D E
Sington, Miss L J
Smith, Mr A B
Scanlon, Mr J
Smith, Mr M Mrs
Warlow, Mr

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Alexander, Mr R D T Mrs
Ashton, Sir R P
Bell, Mrs F de B
Barber, Mr F B
Browne, Miss J S
Bomanji, Miss D
Blake, Mr H N
Burn Mr D S
Black, Mr J
Barbee, Mrs F B
Bonus, Miss K F
Coventry, Mr B Mrs
Coppin, Miss G
Cunliffe, Mrs F K Miss
Cole, Mr C R
Campbell, Mr J
Daunt, Capt J O'B
Dalmahoy, Capt J V G Mrs
Dhove, Mr N A
Davies, Mr J E
Eliot, Mrs E
Eicholz, Mr B K Mrs
French, Mr V C
Fry, Major A B
Ferrier, Mr W
Griffith, Capt R E H
Gillett, Miss M
Hammick, Mr S V
Hickey, Mr B S
Johnson, Mr F H
Knox, Mr C V Mrs
Kerr, Mr P J
Ley, Mr A H
Laing, Mr A T Mrs
Larkin, Mrs H & infant
Mellor, Mr E W Mrs
Mollett, Mr J D
Mellon, Mr W A
Majunder, Mr S C
Mitchell, Mr J A
Moreau, Mrs Miss
Mohring, Mr A E
Nuriel, Mr C E
Ogilby, Mr L W
Potts, Capt W
Plinston, Mrs N nurse and infant
Parton, Mr
Pense, Miss
Royle, Mrs maid
Reid, Mr V J Mrs
Ryan, H F
Rao, Mr E R
Rose, Mr E R
Sladen, Mr F F Mrs
Stone, Mr J H
Skinner, Mr S A Mrs
Samuels, Mr C G
Storrer, Mr D D
Sulton, Mrs
Shove, Mr N A
Tuke, Major A W Mrs
Thompson, Mr W Mrs
Traylen, Mr G D
Wehmeyer, Mr M.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Arnstein, Miss E
Kwo-chi-Loo, Mr
Ross, Mr R L
Tyer, Mr K
Torrie, Capt C J

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Briscoe, Mr H K
Cottle, Mr W (Jr.)

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Haskey, Mr W G
Innes, Mr D W Mrs
Law, Mr F

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Binny, Capt Mrs
Crisp, Miss
Gibson, Mr A J
Hayward, Mrs M H W
Lindley, Mr E S
Storer, Mr H

HOMEWARD BOUND ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS.

S. S. ELYSIA ON THE 25TH FEB. 1914.

Maj. H. C. Steward, Mr. J. E. Jackson, Maj. H. G. Costley, Rev. C. E. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Streatfield, Mrs. B. Vlacker, Mrs. B. Kerr, Miss Kerr, Miss Wishart, Miss L. Norton, Capt. A. K. Tillard, Mr. S. C. G. Wood, Miss Illingworth, Miss R. Turner, Dr. Nunan, Mrs. Nunan and infant, Rev. E. O. Schugren, Mrs. Schugren, 4 children and infant; Mrs. R. F. B. L. Guppy, 2 children and Miss Guest, Mrs. J. M. Clay, child, infant and nurse, Miss H. M. Anderson, Mrs. Findlay, Mr. E. H. Godson, Mrs. Godson, Col. Ward, Master E. Cochrane, Mrs. C. K. V. Brown, 2 infants and nurse, Mrs. Spreckley, Mrs. Harvey and child, Mrs. Buller and infant.

S. S. OLYMPIA ON 25th MARCH, 1914.

Mrs. Pollock-Morris, Miss Marshall, Mrs. Boulton & nurse, Mrs. Graville Buclooke & child, Mr. C. M. Moss King, Mrs. Moss King, child, 2 infants & nurse, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. G. P. Boys, child, nurse & Mrs. Beasley, Mrs. Proes, Mrs. Denby & child, Mr. Woodley, Mr. A. W. Blunt, Mrs. Blunt, 2 children & nurse, Capt. L. E. Barnes, Mrs. Nash & child, Miss W. de Carteret, Rev. Johansen Mrs. Johansen child & infant, Maj. C. R. Terrot, Mrs. Perrot, 2 children & nurse.

S. S. MASSILIA ON 13TH MARCH, 1914.

Capt. O. L. Ruck, Mrs. Ruck, infant and Miss Ruck, Mrs. Emerson, child and infant, Mr. J. A. Foster, Lt. V. Christie, Mr. W. E. Shipp, Mr. W. S. Fraser, Miss Numme, Miss Cocke, Mrs. M. M. Marks and infant, Capt. E. M. Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell and infant, Miss B. Howell, Mrs. A. Bowle, child and infant, Miss W. N. Wightwick, Capt. C. G. Buchanan, Maj. F. A. Greer, Mrs. Memertzhagen, Maj. C. B. Loring, Maj. Ferris, Mrs. Ferris and infant, Maj. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. James and infant, Mrs. Linnell, Miss Drake.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

THE ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes, V.D., Commanding, dated Bombay, Feb. 17.

The E. E. Company will be all night manning from 17th to the 23rd February 1914.

There will be no proficiency lecture this week.

Officers, N. C. O.'s and men who have volunteered for the all night manning on the nights of the 18th and 19th instant will parade at Colaba Station at 5-30 p.m. on these nights, and should bring blankets or rugs with them. Cyclists may proceed direct. Gharries will be provided for the remainder. Dress—Drill Order, Rifles, Belts, Pouches and Sidearms and Caps.

The Annual Rifle Meeting will commence on Sunday, 22nd instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut-Colonel Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding, dated February 19.

Orderly N. C. Officer for the week ending 21st inst., Sergt. A. Kirk Smith.

To-day, Thursday, the 19th instant—Operations and parades in connection with Bombay Defence Scheme as per circular. Arrangements will be made that members can have a meal about 6-30 p.m. at Light Horse Camp, some food will also be distributed to take out in haversacks.

Nose bags with 3 lbs. feed, head and heel ropes and pegs to be carried on saddle, also great coat or man's blanket or saddle, &c.

Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22nd instant. Week-end rides as per circular despatched to members.

THE WEATHER.

LARGE INCREASE IN THE RAINFALL.

CONTINUED SNOW IN SIMLA.

[OFFICIAL REPORT].

SIMLA, Feb. 18.

The prevailing disturbed conditions have given precipitation in North-East India, the Punjab, and the submontane districts of the United Provinces. The sky has now commenced to clear in North-West India and the wave of low temperature has extended eastwards as far as Central India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar East and North, and the Punjab; fairly general in Bengal and the United Provinces; local in Orissa, the South-West Punjab and Central India East.

Chief falls :—Tezpur, 1in.; Dhubri, 2in.; Gauhati, Saugor Island and Dinajpur 1¼in.; Jalpaiguri, 3in.; Darjeeling 1in.; Purnea and Darbhanga ¾in.; Gaya, 2in.; Patna and Bahraich ¼in.; Bareilly ¾in.; Muktesar 1in.; Sialkot ½ in.; Rawalpindi and Murree ¾in.; and Khushab 1in.

Forecast :—Decrease of rainfall in the Punjab and the United Provinces, with little change in the North-East of India.

AT SIMLA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Feb. 18.

The weather at Simla continues disturbed. About half a foot of snow fell last night, and it is still snowing.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS.

Sind and Rajputana.—Ajmer records 0·10in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded at Karachi and generally clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Bombay. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the northern half of the division and clear or lightly clouded in the southern half. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Aurangabad and at most stations in the Bombay Deccan; minimum temperature is below normal at Malegaon, Aurangabad, Bijapur and Belgaum.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rain all since 1st November to date
Jask	...	...	...	...
Muskat (17th)	76·4	65·2	...	1·91
Delhi	71·0	49·8	...	0·74
Karachi	68·5	53·5	...	1·92
Bhuj	73·4	49·4	...	0·93
Dwarka	71·3	62·1	...	0·30
Verawal	74·3	57·4	...	0·11
Rajkot	77·0	47·5	...	0·07
Bhavnagar Para	81·0	50·8	...	0·04
Surat	76·1	57·5	...	0·04
Deesa	77·3	43·5	...	0·09
BOMBAY	81·4	68·5	0·08	0·08
Ratnagiri	83·9	70·1	...	...
Mormugao	83·6	71·7	...	...
Karwar	83·1	66·9	...	...
Malegaon	75·6	50·4	...	0·08
Ahmednagar	82·3	5·2	...	0·16
Poona	82·2	57·5	...	...
Sholapur	92·4	63·1	...	0·01
Bijapur	90·4	58·5	...	0·24
Belgaum	82·5	55·8	...	0·82
Madras	87·5	74·1	...	28·73
Bangalore	91·0	66·4	...	0·34

BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), on the 18th February, 1914, was 30·180 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	February.		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thurs	19	m	5	39	24	1
			8	30 a	25	11
Fri	20	m	7	22	23	7
			9	39 a	26	9
Satur	21	m	9	2	24	1
			10	19 a	27	6
Sun	22	m	10	1	24	10
			10	52 a	28	0

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	February.		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thurs	19	m	0	46	22	1
			0	41 a	17	10
Fri	20	m	2	44	21	7
			2	5 a	17	9
Satur	21	m	3	50	20	7
			3	9 a	17	6
Sun	22	m	4	32	19	7
			3	58 a	17	3

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The *Indian Daily News* mentions the name of Dr. Deva Prosad Sarbadhikari to succeed Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee as Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

Yesterday addresses were presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras by the Madura Municipal Council, the District Board and the community of Sourashtras, to which the Governor made a joint reply.

His Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras, performed an interesting ceremony at Kodaikanal on Tuesday, when he cut the first sod on the site of the St. George's Houses for the domiciled community.

At the Diamond Jubilee meeting of the Ceylon Planters' Association, held in Kandy on the 13th instant, Mr. Hew Kennedy was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and it was decided to recommend Mr. Huyshe Eliot as Rural Member of Council.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction of three "simplex" motor rail coaches by the South Indian Railway, also to the construction of two broad and two metre gauge, all steel, third class bogie carriages by the Eastern Bengal State Railway in addition to the existing sanctioned stock.

His Highness the Aga Khan sailed yesterday from Rangoon by the steamer Leicestershire for Marseilles. He was present on Tuesday evening at the River Training inauguration ceremony and on the previous evening was "at home" at his temporary residence "Brightlands" when a large gathering, including the Lieut.-Governor and party from Government House was present.

Doris Clarke, of Moghalpura, aged 14, a pupil of the Loreto Convent, Tara Hall, Simla, passed first among boys and girls in the Punjab in the High School examination, gaining a scholarship. At the age of 9 she passed first in the province in the Primary examination, gaining a scholarship, and three years later she was again first in the province in the Middle School examination. She has also just recently passed with honours and gained a diploma as Associate of the Trinity College of Music in London.

The wave of enthusiasm caused amongst Hindus in Bengal by the Brahmin girl, Snehalata, who killed herself to save her father from the payment of a heavy dower and marriage expenses is still rising. Articles continue to appear in all the newspapers here, and meetings were held yesterday at Benares, Muzaffarpur and Daulatpur. Besides, at another large gathering yesterday in College Square, Calcutta, vows were taken by large numbers of young men. A letter from Snehalata to her parents is also being widely published.

Leopards are again, it is said, on the prowl in Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon. A week ago it was reported that two cows had been killed by a cheetah at Sita Eliya. On Sunday afternoon some Government clerks from Nuwara Eliya visited the Hakgala Botanical Gardens, and on their return, while passing Mahagastotta about 5-30 p.m., they witnessed a stampede amongst a herd of cattle which were grazing on the patanas by the road. Fifty yards away from the scene of the stampede their attention was drawn to a powerful bull struggling, and on looking closer they discovered that a full grown leopard was attacking the bull, the leopard gripping the bull at the throat. There was a great commotion, those residing in the vicinity coming upon the scene. The noise created scared the leopard away, and it leisurely entered the jungle. On examination of the bull it was discovered that it had sustained severe injuries.

A letter just received from Mr. Tagore, says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, corrects a curious and damaging error into which Prince William of Sweden has been led in his recent travel-book, "Where the Sun Shines." In one chapter the Prince speaks of a visit to Calcutta and to the Art Schools of the Imperial Museum where, he says, he conversed with the director. "the poet Rabindranath Tagore." "When we talked of politics and of India to-day," he adds, "fire shone in the poet's eyes, and one saw in them that hatred of England had grown like a smoking volcano, ready to erupt at any moment." Upon this Mr. Tagore comments, "I never met the Prince, in my life, and his description and his diagnosis are interesting but not accurate. Evidently he met my nephew, the artist, but those who know him are aware that he is a Hindu of the mildest type—not capable of harbouring hatred in his mind, not even against art critics."

BAND PROGRAMME.

PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.

By permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day.

March.....Muscovite .....Hoyle
Overture .....Flotte Bursche.....Suppe
Valse .....The Marriage Market .....Jacob
Selection .....Wilkie Bard's Songs...Hume
Spanish Serenade .....La Paloma .....Yradier
Selection .....A Runaway Girl .....Caryll
Bolero (Telephone Solo)...Alicante .....Hume

A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

A bad carriage accident happened to Mr. Nasservanji Dinshaw Vakil, a veterinary surgeon, on Tuesday night. It appears he was driving his trap along Queen's-road, and when he reached the corner of Princess-street the trap collided with a lamp-post. Mr. Nasservanji and the syce were thrown out of the trap. Mr. Nasservanji received some injuries and was taken to the G. T. Hospital in a semi-conscious state. The syce, however, escaped unhurt and chased the horse which was eventually secured by a Parsi gentleman. The trap was smashed and the horse also was injured.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,

M. D. & S. R. U. of P.

(lately arrived from Europe).

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,

MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

Ethel or Adelaide

Cakes, or that fine and delicious Mondamin Cake which melts in your mouth like whipped cream—you can have these and many other dainty kinds of cake and pastry made quite easily at home, if your cook uses

"PAISLEY FLOUR" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

Write to MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta, for a free copy of the Brown & Polson Recipe Book, which tells you how to make them.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co

MARKET REPORTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Consols 2½ per cent ... 76 11-16—1-16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs ... 25·19 1-2+0-1
Rentes 3 per cent. ... 87 1-4+1-4
Berlin Cheques on London.. 20·44 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot ... 25 1-2 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence.. 26 3-8 unchgd
Closing Tone of silve ... Firm
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent 64 1-2 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 d'st.. (Bank buying Rate) ... 1 3 29-32 unchgd.
3½ per cent. India Stock (Sterling Loan) ... 91 1-2—1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 2 3-16+1-8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ... ... 2 1-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months ... 2 7-8 unchgd.
Do, Fine Trade Bills 6 months ... 3 1-8—1-8
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... 77·9 3-8
Interest day to day loans... 1 unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans. 1 1-4 unchgd

Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 29th ultimo.
Amount Withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ 160,000

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports...	38,000
„ Receipts at U. S. last year ...	26,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	2,000
„ Exports to Continent ...	11,000

NEW YORK.—
Futures—month of March ... 12·23+1
Futures—month of May ... 11·96+1

Declined owing to commission house liquidation and advanced on receipts running below expectations.

Spot Cotton ... 12·90 unchgd

NEW ORLEANS.—
Spot Cotton ... 13 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady
Futures—Month of March.... 12·50 unchgd
Futures—Month of May ... 12·56+1

COFFEE.—
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ... ... 9 3-8 —1-8
Demand Bills ... ... 4·85 7-8+1-8
Silver Commercial Bars ... 57 3-8 unchgd

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ... 8,000 Bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. ... 500 „
Total Day's Sales of East Indian ... .
Total Day's Imports ... 42,000 „
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Fair demand —Easier
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures—Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market.—Dull and inactive.

Mid-Americans	7·05+01
Egyptian F. G. F.	9·25—10
New York 11 a.m.	Mar. 12·19; May 11·91
New York Official noon call	Mar. 12·23; May 11·95
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Mar. 12·44; May 12·51

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Feb.-March ...	6·6 1—5
March-April ...	6·6 7—5
April-May ...	6·6 4—5
May-June ...	6·6 4—5
June-July ...	6·5 9—5
July-August ...	6·5 5—6
August-September..	6·4 5—5
September-Oct ...	6·3 2—4
October-Nov ...	6·2 4—4
November-Dec. ...	6·2 0—4

Grey shirtings 39 in by 37 1-2 38 yds 16 by 12-8 lbs Red Heading 7 5
„ „ 44 in. by 39 yds 14 by 13—8lbs ... 8
White Nainsooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 Range ... 2 9
„ Mulls 28 in. by 18 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends... 2 0 1-2
White Shirtings 32-35 in. by 42 yds Liepmans No. 1500 ... .
Cloth Gunni's 33s G. 20 in C.I.F... 12 9
40's Bannermill Twist ... 11 1-8
Geo. Mayall's Yarns ... 11
F. G. F. Tinnivelly C. I. F. L'pool 6 3-32
Buyers or Sellers ...Sellers
Months ...March-April
Water Twist American 30s. ... 10 1-2
„ „ 40s. ... 11 1-2
„ Mule „ 40s. ... 11 1-8
„ „ 50s. ... 12 5-8
„ „ 60s. ... 14 5-8
„ Egyptian 40s. ... 16 3-8
„ „ 50s. ... 16 7-8
„ „ 60s. ... 17 7-8

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings"—Quiet—Firm.
Tone "Cloths"— Firmer
Weft American 54's ... 11 1-4
Weft Egyptian 80's ... 17 1-4
Tone "Yarn" ... Steady.
Weft Egyptian 32's ... 12
Twist 32's W T C ... 9 3-4
Twist 32's B ... 10 1-4
Twist 36's W T C ... 10
Twist 36's B ... 10 1-2
Twist 42's ... 11 1-8
Twist American 60's ... 15 1-4
Twist Egyptian 60's ... 16 1-2
Twist „ 80's ... 20 1-2

LONDON, Feb. 17.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F....37 unchgd
Do. Months ...May-June.
Do. Name of Ports ...London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc...Value
Wheat F.-A.-Q. Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F....No quotation.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

RUBBER.—
Para Rubber ...3 1 1-4—1-4
Feb.-March—Done and sellers—Easier

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—32 lbs ...No sellers.
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs ...34 3-4+1-4
Do. Months ...Feb.-March.
Do. Buyers, etc. ...Firmer

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... } 35 3-4 unchgd.
Victorian ... } March-April
New South Wales ... } Done

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 35 p. c. ex-ship .. Nominal.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ...54 1-4 new terms
Do. Months— ...March-April
Do. Name of Ports ...Dunkirk
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ...Done
Brown 416 lbs ex-ship ...47 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ...March-April-May.
Do. Name of Port— ...Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc. ...Buyers.
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED.—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship...48 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ...Nominal.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Linseed Calcutta ...47—3d
Do. Months— ...Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports ...London
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc ...Buyers.
Tone—Firm

Linseed Argentine—La Plata...42 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months— ...Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports ...Hamburg.
Do. Buyers, Sellers, etc...Done.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed ...£6-0-0+1s 6d.
Months ...Feb.-March.
Ports ...Hull.
Buyers etc. ...Done
Tone—Strong.

METALS.—
Standard Copper G. M. B...£65 11-16—7-16
Copper Braziers ...£80 3-4—1-4
Yellow Metal ...6 7-8 unchgd.

FREIGHT.—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal—9s. 9d. unchgd. Value.

SUGAR.—
German Granulated Sugar—C & F India (Double bags)...12 9 3-4 unchgd Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipments...April-August.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India 11 9 unchgd—Nominal.
Months of Shipments ...March.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. { 9 4 3-4 / 9 6 1-4d } Sellers.
Months of Shipments—February-May.
E A R & Similar Crystals C and F India ...13 4 1-2 unchgd—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...March-July.
Tone—Inactive.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta ...11 3—1 1-2d
Mauritius crystals C & F Bombay ...11 1 1-2—1 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Feb.—Value.
Tone—Quiet

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16 - 18 C and F Calcutta ... 11 3 unchgd. Feb.-March—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... 11 4 1-2 unchgd. Feb.-March—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Calcutta ... 12 9 unchgd. Feb.-March—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi ... 12 10 1-2 unchgd. Feb.-March—Value.
Tone—Nothing whatever doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. Feb. 18th, 1914.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 16th Feb., 1914.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	52	56,623
B. B. & C. I. Ry	86	102,569

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov.	7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. rate since 15th Jan.	6 p.c.
Bank of Mad. rate since 3rd Jan.	7 p.c.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady and unchanged, but business continues dull.

We quote—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Demand Draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d. to 9-32
Do. Forward	...1s. 4 3-16 May.
Do. France Ready	...171
Do. Marks Ready	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...139 1-2
Shanghai 60 days' sight	...188 1-2
Japan 60 days' sight	...148 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 95 15-16 for Cash and the settlement and has fluctuated slightly during the day with a moderate business doing. Rates close as under.

We quote—

Cash	...Rs.	95	15 0
1st Settlement	...Rs.	95	15 0
2nd Settlement	...Rs.	96	0 0

BULLION :—

Bar silver in London was unchanged at 26 1-2 for ready and 26 3-8 for forward. The local market opened at 67 5-16 for the settlement, the ready rate being 68 1-8 and prices have kept fairly steady, closing as under.

We quote—

English Bar Gold	...Rs.	23	15 3
Australian Gold	...Rs.	23	14 9
Sovereigns Gold	...Rs.	15	0 0
Silver (ex duty) Ready	...Rs.	68	0 0
1st Settlement	...Rs.	67	0 0
2nd Settlement	...Rs.	66	14 0
Silver (cum duty) Ready	...Rs.	77	6 0
1st Settlement	...Rs.	76	11 0
2nd Settlement	...Rs.	76	4 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The following are the latest telegrams to hand :—

WELD & Co:—Liverpool: "Very idle market. Steady on American straddle buying and on spinners calling cotton. There is a tencency to increase estimates of the Egyptian crop to 7,500,000 cantars; further, the latest readings of Southern Nilometers show higher watermarks. 'New York Market very dull and steady."

GRUNING & Co:—Declined owing to continued heavy crop movements. Bears are trying to depress the market."

HORNBY HEMELRYK:—"No speculative demand is preventing rise, even if circumstances favourable."

There is nothing of importance to report in the American market which closed unchanged to 1 point higher. The local market opened quiet at Rs. 278 for good Broach March and a moderate business was done early in the day at between this rate and Rs. 276 1-2. At Colaba fluctuations occurred and closing rates are as under. A moderate business has been done, with more sellers than buyers.

Light rain has fallen in the Broach districts, but no harm has been done to the crop.

QUOTATIONS :—

			Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach		...	278	Mar.
Good M. G. Broach		...	275	„
Fine „ Wardha	Hinganghat...		251	„
„ „ Nagpur		...	248	„
„ „ Yeotmal		...	241	„
„ „ Dhamangaon P.		...	236	„
„ „ Khamgaon Akola...			226	„
„ „ Amraoti		...	228	„
„ „ Khandeish		...	208	„
F. G. „ Khandeish		...	200	„
Fine „ Mathia		...	203-4	„
„ „ Bengal		...	203	„
F. G. Bengal		...	190	„

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone...	...	Strong.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports...	...	5,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.-Mar. ...	6·66 unchgd
Mar.-Apr. ...	6·68+1
Apr.-May ...	6·64 unchgd
May-June ...	6·64 unchgd
June-July ...	6·59 unchgd
July-Aug. ...	6·56 + 1
Aug.-Sept. ...	6·45 unchgd
Sept.-Oct. ...	6·32 unchgd
Oct.-Nov. ...	6·24 unchgd

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 7 14 0 B.T.
May ... Rs. 8 13 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is quiet. We quote :—
Brown Delhi May ... Rs. 8 15 0 R.T.
Brown Cawnpore ... Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ... Rs. 9 2 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Bold White 85 p.c.... Rs. 56 0 0
Black Kutni ... Rs. 44 0 0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Forward ... Rs. 11 0 0 R. T.

CASTORSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 34 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Bold ... Rs. 48 0 0
Small ... Rs. 47 0 0

MOWRASEED :—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 7 10 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—
Tone—Market is steady. We quote :—
White Pessi 85 p.c. ready. Rs. 5 10 0 R.T.
White Delhi May 1914 ... Rs. 5 14 0 R.T.

SHARES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Ry...		695
Ahmedabad-Dholka Ry...		142
Amritsar Patti Ry ...		146
Bombay Burmah T. C....		890
Central India S. and W. Co.		1,840
Port Canning ...		870
Phoenix ...		165
Bank of Bombay ...		1,610
Bank of India ...		65
Eastern Bank ...		82
Central India Mining ...		28
David ...		477 1-2
Kohinoor ...		750
Standard ...		1,080
Crescent ...		115
New Great Eastern ...		223 3-4
Alcock Ashdown ...		144
New Mofussil ...		800
Shivrajpur Syndicate ...		23 1-4
Bombay E. S. & T. C....	ord.	222
	pref	172
Colaba Land ...		1,480
Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ld Ord		76 1-4
do. do. Pref.		158
do. do. Dfd.		132
Finlay Mill ...		315
Swadeshi ...		1,470
Tapti-Valley Ry ...		590
Guzerat Ry ...		112
Central Provinces ...		121
Bombay S. N. Co. Ord		212 1-2
do. Pref.		270
Fazulbhai ...		445
Currimbhai ...		225
Upper Sind Light Ry...		15 Prem

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	...	37,629 Bales.
Wheat	...	9,215 Cwts.
Linseed	...	14,002 „
Rapeseed	...	810 „
Gingellyseed	...	9,915 „
Poppyseed	...	Nil „
Groundnuts	...	16,171 „
Castorseed	...	10,462 „
Rice	...	5,936 „
Myrabollams	...	9,902 „
Cottonseed	...	36,104 „
Mowrasced	...	399 „
Gram	...	1,088 „
Joowar	...	6,055 „
Maize	...	Nil „
Barley	...	94 „

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th Feb. 1914, on 1827·99 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 219000	Rs. 440000	Rs. 7000	Rs. 666000
Or per mile of Rly. ...	119	241	4	364
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	1 395836	6216677	105830	8 1028086
Total for 19 weeks ...	417736	6656677	112830	1094686
Comparison...	1			8
Total for cor. week of previous year ...	233416	415352	12810	661578
Per mile of Rly. do...	128	227	7	362
Total to corr. date do...	9 392705	7105282	281659	0 1131400

Increase for the week ... Rs. 4,422
Decrease to date ... „ 3,67,132

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th February 1914, on 998·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 214000	Rs. 530000	Rs. 4000	Rs. 748000
Or per mile of Rly ...	215	531	4	750
For previous 18 weeks of half-year ...	6 388393	8271798	72569	3 1222830
Total for 19 weeks ...	409793	8801798	76569	1297630
Comparison..				
Total for Cor. week of previous year.	6 224568	452662	5880	3 683110
Per mile of Rly. do...	237	479	6	722
Total to cor. date do...	7 399801	7872025	105018	1197506 0

Increase for the week ...Rs. 64,890
Do. to date ...Rs. 10,01,243

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—50 bales cotton (American) Greaves Cotton and Co; 8 bales woolen carpet, King King and Co; 400 bales cotton; Ralli Bros; 6,147 cwts oil cake, Breul and Co; 65 bales wool raw, M Oomersey; 17 bales wool raw, M Batia; 51 bales wool raw, F F Campbell and Co; 25 bales goat hairs, F F Campbell and Co; 60 bales wool raw, M Jafferbhoy; 58 bales wool raw, The Bombay Co; 13 bales wool raw, M Ramjeedas; 4,000 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

City of Calcutta s—620 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co; 130 cwts myrabolanis, D Bomanji and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton waste, Commercial F Company.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Elysia s—25 bales cotton yarn, Central India S W and M Co; 25 bales cotton yarn Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

City of Calcutta s—4,000 cwts gingillyseed, S Cooverjee and Co; 50 cwts gum olibanum, P Jethabhoy.

Cairngowary s—2,000 cwts groundnuts, 2,200 cwts gingellyseed, 2,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—531 cwts staves of empty Hhds, 215 cwts ends of Hhds 233 cwts iron troops. Spencer and Co; 25 bales cotton yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR UNARCELONA.

Elysia s—220 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR LISBON.

Elysia s—100 bales cotton; Lyon Lord and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—7 bales woolen carpets, King King and Co; 1 bale woollen carpets, H Baker-bhoy and Co; 1 bale woollen carpets, G P Stavrides and Co; 1 bale silk waste, Hoosenally and Co; 1 bale goat skins, W S A Graham and Co.

FOR HULL.

Ariosto s—16,625 cwts cotton seed, Arjoon Khimji.

Manchester Civilian s—4,000 cwts castorseed, 5,000 cwts cotton seed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Clan Colquhoun s—500 cwts nigerseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Picton s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,080 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

Chupra s—3,140 cwts castorseed, 52 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Holtbey s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—1,100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 6,001 cwts linseed, M B Kaisha; 264 cwts dairy products, A C Kohlar; 330 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, Divadkar and Co; 330 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 110 bales cotton, National F and Com Corporation; 165 bales cotton, Shiv Hem Amar and Co; 495 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 402 cwt mettryseed, Oomersey Kheraj; 1,040 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co; 800 cwts groundnuts, 1,000 cwts weedseed, K Devchand and Co; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, 3,000 pinseed, 5,600 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 1,100 cwts oil cake, Bombay F and O Mill Co; 5,998 teelseed, 2,009 cwts nigerseed, 10,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Ehrenfels s—8,000 cwts bone meal, E C Nanjee

Schneefels s—3,000 cwts poppyseed, 5,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 461 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co; 1,760 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 99 cwts gum olibanum, Baner and Krause.

Markomania s—275 bales cotton, A Blaschack and Co; 210 cwts tumeric, 31 cwts gumarabic, P Jethabhoy; 4,241 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co; 8,001 cwts linseed, M B Kaisha; 6,000 cwts castorseed, 201 cwts kongseed, 200 cwts mustarcseed, 1,265 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Ehrenfels s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand Co; 275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 500 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 4,998 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

THE EXCITING CITY.

LISBON BOMB AND SHOTS AFTER CABINET RESIGNATION.

Dr. Alfonso Costa, the Premier of Portugal, presented the Cabinet's resignation to President Arriago on January 26.

People demonstrating in favour of Dr. Costa were dispersed by political adversaries when forming a procession in Rocio-square, telegraphed the *Daily Mail* correspondent. There were many popular manifestations in the streets near the square. A bomb was thrown and some people were injured.

The bomb was thrown . . . (*words apparently censored*) . . . besides other people. To-day's newspapers state that a considerable number of people were wounded, one mortally, by pistol shots. Seven are in a critical condition.

After the dispersion of the procession by the populace, many groups formed and proceeded to the newspaper offices, making hostile demonstrations before some and favourable before others. Among the latter was the *Lucta* office, where Dr. Almeida, leader of the Opposition, made a speech from the window. He said the new Government would respect the Constitution, and that political prisoners who could be proved innocent of political and social crimes would be released. An era of peace and prosperity, he said, would arise for Portugal.

An official communique says that the resignation of the Government was tendered on the advice of the President, who recommended this step as an attempt to calm political passions. Dr. Arriago desires the formation of a non-political Cabinet, which will discuss the budget, the modification of the law of separation of Church and State, and the question of an ample amnesty for political prisoners.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, the 16th Feb. 1914.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

1. Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1913-14. £21,650,000
2. Remitted from 1st April 1913 to 14th Feb. 1914. By Council Bills* ... £27,396,691

* Of this sum £2,150,000 has been taken to the account of the Gold Standard Reserve.

NO PAINS—NO GAINS. But what do you gain if you have pain in any part of your body—be it headache, backache, rheumatism, nouralgia or pain in the joints or muscles? Certainly in that case you really gain if you take pains to get a tube of LAOCOON PAIN-RUB from your Chemist. It gives relief in a rub. See that you get PAIN-RUB and no substitute to avoid disappointment. Of all Stores and Chemists.

"Viyella"
Trade Mark Registered.
—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.
No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as "Viyella" when once worn—no material is better suited to its every need in day and night attire as "Viyella," which
DOES NOT SHRINK.
"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.
"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannels, light in weight, and very durable: therefore economical.
Ask for Patterns.
Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.
If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—
"Viyella," 56a Viyella House, Newgate St., LONDON, E. C.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'DOCTEUR LECLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD. all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET. ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. FORT.

A GUARANTEE
As to comfort, style, and utility of your footwear is found in the choice of
McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

	Rs.	a.	
REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	20	0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	„
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	„
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	3	„
PUMP Shoes, best patent leather	12	8	„
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	„
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS ...	20	0	„

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for CASH

McALPIN & Co., Bootmakers
BOMBAY & POONA

RED BLOTCHES ON LEGS AND ARMS
Spreading Every Day and Getting Worse. Itching Soreness. Could Not Sleep by Night. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

24, Mount St., Plymouth, Eng.—"I had something like little red blotches come out in my legs and arms and I did not take much notice of it for I thought that it would pass off again, but I found at last every day it was spreading and still getting worse. So I went at last to the chemist and got a box of ointment but it did not do me a bit of good. In fact I had several different sorts but none of them did me any good.

"I was getting to feel a bit uneasy about it for I could not keep myself from itching pains, it being skin disease that I was suffering from. I saw your advertisement so I thought I would give it a trial before seeing a doctor about it and very glad I am to think I did for it was the Cuticura Remedies that cured me of it.

"It came out on me first like little red blotches on my legs and arms and still spread until they got larger causing an itching soreness, and could not sleep by night for it. I tried several boxes of ointments from chemists but they did me no good. After using the Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap for about a fortnight I can say I am perfectly cured." (Signed) J. H. Tuckett, July 10, '12.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

SWIZ
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

The Self Fix
RIMLESS
THE ONLY EYEGLASS THAT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.
Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.
Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.
LAWRENCE and MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON.
Telephone No. 1827.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles
You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

PYRKE'S APOLLO
RESTAURANT
THE SMARTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE IN INDIA.
Apollo Bunder
Grills, a Speciality
Oysters and other Luxuries.
Private Rooms for Dinner Parties.
Telephone No. 75. Telegrams :—"Excellence, Bombay."

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

CLEM HILL IN FORM.

ADELAIDE, Feb. 18.

In a match between South Australia and Victoria, South Australia made 274 in the first innings, Clem Hill contributing 105. Rider took seven wickets for 88 runs.

Victoria made 213. Crawford took five wickets for 48.

In the second innings South Australia made 349. Clem Hill contributing 60.

Victoria replied with 324, Ryder hitting 105.—Reuter.

INDIAN CAVALRY POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE SEMI-FINALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Feb. 18.

The four teams left in for the Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament played off their ties in the semi-finals this afternoon before a very large attendance including the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

The teams in the first game were as follows: 9th Hodson's Horse: Mr. T. Corbett, Captain Frazer, Mr. Vigors and Captain J. Atkinson (back). 19th Lancers: Captain Howell, Messrs. Muir and Blane, and Colonel Taylor (back). Umpires, Captains Gannon and J Todd.

The game was a very level one all through, the 9th keeping ahead by one goal. Then towards the end the 9th scored another goal, and won by six goals to four.

The teams in the second game were: 3rd Skinner's Horse: Mr. Gray, Captains Vandergucht and Manderson and Mr. Lorimer (back). 11th K. E. O. Lancers: Captains Gatacre and Hartly, Mr. Macdonald, and Capt. Rennick (back). Umpires, Captains Bradley and Ferguson-Pollock. This was also a very fine game and up to half-time it was either team's game. Then in the second half the 3rd Cavalry put up two more goals and came out winners by four goals to two. During the game Captain Gatacre's pony fractured its fetlock, and had to be destroyed.

LADIES' PAPERCHASE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

The Ladies' Paperchase Cup was won here this morning by Miss Dods, who thus repeated her last year's victory. Mrs. Godfrey was second, and Mrs. Lamont Walker third. Mrs. Wanklyn, Miss Halliday, Miss Anderson and Lady Jenkins were also all well up. Miss Harman had a nasty fall, but escaped with a shaking.

Nine ladies started. The course was nearly four miles long, with some fairly stiff fences.

BOXING IN LONDON.

FRENCH JOCKEY KNOCKED OUT BY ENGLISH OPPONENT.

The National Sporting Club was packed on the occasion of Mr A. F. Bettinson's benefit. The programme was a long and varied one, the chief item being the meeting of Percy Jones (Porth) and Bill Ladbury (Greenwich) for the fly-weight championship, the Lonsdale Belt and £375.

Before the principal bout Hew Edwards (South Wales) defeated Francis Charles (Paris) on points in a ten-round contest.

When Jones and Ladbury took the ring, it was seen that the former possessed a great advantage in height. He held a strong lead at the end of the tenth round, and continued to have the best of the exchanges until the nineteenth round, when Ladbury, with a hard right to point, brought Jones down. The Welshman rose, but was very weak. He managed, however, to last out the round, and keeping out of danger during the twentieth round, gained the verdict on points.

The amateur contest for a cup between Mr. "Spinks" Walkington and Mr. "Winnie" O'Conner, the well-known steeplechase jockeys, ended in favour of the former. In the sixth round Walkington knocked his man down six times, and finally saw him counted out a limp and inert mass.

Of the purely exhibition bouts most interest was attached to the appearance (not against each other) of Sam Langford, Georges Carpentier, Bombardier Wells and Kid McCoy.

LONDON-PARIS AIR RACE.

HOME OFFICE EXEMPTION FROM AERIAL NAVIGATION ACT.

Preparations are being pushed forward for the aeroplane race from Hendon to Paris and back in one day starting soon after dawn, which is being arranged by the English and French Aero Clubs.

Saturday, May 8, is the date provisionally selected for the race, and about £1,200 will be offered in prizes.

The only compulsory stopping place will be Paris, where pilots must rest a certain time.

It is understood that the Home Office with certain conditions, will exempt competitors from the clauses of the Aerial Navigation Act.

WEDDING IN BOMBAY.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning at the Presbyterian Church, Wadby Road, when Mr. W. H. P. Anderson, Secretary for India of the Mission to Lepers, was married to Miss Miriam Haig of Phelmsford. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. M. Gray, M. A. The Rev. J. H. Cuthbert was best man, and the bride was supported by Miss Hunte (National Secretary for India for Y. W. C. A.) and Miss Sutherland. The bride was given away by Mr. M. R. Jardine. After the ceremony the guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, at their residence, Winter Road, Malabar Hill.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

LADIES' DOUBLES HANDICAP.

The second match in the semi-final round of the ladies' doubles handicap was played off yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Nelson and Miss Greenside had very little difficulty in qualifying for the final round by defeating Mrs. Cocke and Mrs. Cove in two sets. Both couples played from the same mark and were in receipt of 15 handicap. The game only ran into two sets, Mrs. Nelson and Miss Greenside proving successful 6—3, 6—3.

The final between Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Nelson and Miss Greenside will be played off to-morrow afternoon at 5-30.

RESULTS:—

Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs scr. Mrs. Moberley and Mrs. Busch +15-3	Mrs. Blunt and Mrs. Gibbs 6—4,6—3	Mrs. Blunt & Mrs Gibbs.
Miss Osborne and Miss A. Osborne +15-3 Mrs. Pirrie and Mrs. Margolinth +15-3	Miss Osborne and Miss A. Osborne.	
Mrs. Cove and Mrs. Cocks +15 Mrs. Kidd and Mrs. Reynolds—30	Mrs Cocke & Mrs. Cove 6—3, 6—4	
Mrs. Portlock and Miss Ginn scr. Mrs. Nelson and Miss Greenside +15	Mrs. Nelson & Miss Greenside 6—3, 6—3	Mrs. Nelson and Miss Greenside

THE MARRYATT CUP.

Only one game in the second round of the tournament in the Marryatt Cup was played off yesterday evening when Nicholson defeated James in two sets. Nicholson was in good form and gave his opponent plenty of running about. He won the first set pretty well as he liked by 6—0. In the second set James managed to get two games and Nicholson won, 6—2.

This evening England will meet Heemskirk.

S. Calvocoressi A. Boyes	Boyes 6—3, 6—4.
Capt. H. S. Hutchinson F. Portlock	Portlock W. O.
N. Marryatt M. Ferrers Nicholson	Nicholson 6—3, 6—2.
M. N. Hogg Capt. F. H. James	James 6—1, 6—4.
L. S. Bartlett R. D. England	England 6—0, 6—1.
G. E. Frye L. B. Heemskirk	Heemskirk 2-6, 6-4, 6-4.
R. L. Sherbrooke G. J. Fletcher	Sherbrooke 6—3, 6—4.
E. J. Bunbury Major E. E. Preston	Bunbury 2—6, 6—2, 6—1.
M. Ferrers Nicholson Capt. F. H. James	Nicholson 6—0, 6—2

BOMBAY RACQUETS TOURNAMENT.

MACBETH DEFEATED IN SINGLES SEMI-FINAL.

Only one match was played yesterday in connection with the Bombay Racquets Tournament, Macbeth meeting Gull in the semi-final of the singles. The Bombay representative failed to come up to expectations, and by no means reproduced the form he displayed in the mixed doubles. Gull, as a matter of fact, serves in such style and with such vigour as to disconcert most players, but Macbeth's failure to return his opponent's serves was even more disappointing to the expectant gathering of spectators. There were few good rallies, Gull beginning a long series of aces by going to 7—0. Macbeth then displayed better form, but did not continue it, Gull winning, 15—6.

The Pindi player went to 6—0 in the sixth game, Macbeth then scoring one ace. Gull then went to 9—1, Macbeth later raising his score to five. This was, however, but a momentary recovery, Gull eventually winning, 15—9.

The third game witnessed a recovery by Macbeth, when he went to 4—1. Gull, however, quickly made the score 11—4 in his favour, Macbeth being clearly out of form. Macbeth then got in, but after scoring one served himself out, Gull subsequently going to game ball 5. Macbeth then scored to aces, when Gull went in hand for the last time and ran out, 15—7.

Scores: Gull beat Macbeth 15—6; 15—9; 15—7.

INCIDENT OF A PENALTY.

REFEREE INJURED WITH FOUR TIMES TAKEN KICK.

There was a curious incident in the rearranged Isthmian League match between Clapton and London Caledonians at Upton. About fifteen minutes from the end the home left winger was making towards goal when Laughland intervened and was promptly penalised by Mr. Rodgers, the referee. It did not seem that Laughland's action was deserving of so drastic a punishment as a penalty kick, but the referee refused to entertain the protest of the Scotsmen, and Walden took the kick.

The Clapton outside right sent the ball swinging away wide of the posts, but Mason had advanced before the kick was taken, and the ball was again placed on the penalty spot. Once more Walden directed it wide of the right-hand post, and once again Mason came forward, so that the referee ordered the kick to be taken a third time.

On this occasion Walden sent straight at Mason, who, after gathering the ball, punted it on to the head of the referee who collapsed and had to be attended by the ambulance corps. After a time he recovered, and ordered the penalty to be taken a fourth time. Walden retired in favour of Cordell on this occasion, but he drove the ball direct at Mason, who cleared very cleverly. Then the referee retired in a dazed condition, and one of the linesmen took charge of the rest of the game.

In future card playing is to be allowed in the infirmary of the City of London Union. Hitherto it has been strictly prohibited.

BOMBAY RACES.

A SMALLER ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY.

BIG RACE WON BY PRIMROSE MORN.

(BY OUR RACING REPRESENTATIVE.)

The attendance at the third day of the Bombay races yesterday was small compared with the huge crowd that gathered on Saturday, but the sport was none the less enjoyable on that account. Indeed, if anything, it was better, for there was plenty of room to move about, both on the lawn and in the ring, while it was possible to sit comfortably in the stand and watch the racing, which one could not do on Saturday. There was also a distinct change for the better in the climatic conditions, for the sun's rays were tempered by a cool breeze which made it a pleasure to knock about, a great change from Saturday, when a walk from the totalisator to the paddock caused profuse perspiration. The weather conditions yesterday were, indeed, ideal.

If there was nothing striking or extraordinary about the racing or the results, every event was well contested, and we had as a final sensation, a dead heat for first place in the last race—the first time this has happened this season. The thrill in this dead heat gained an added intensity by the fact that in this race that game Arab pony, Abdul Malik, which had been backed as though it were all over, was beaten out of a place. But of that more anon.

There was a surprise in the very first race, for which Red Wood was held to have a good chance, and was made favourite accordingly. Beethoven was one of those "good things" which one hears about regularly on the Bombay course—the tip one gets from a man who has had it from some one else, who knows a man to whom the horse itself has whispered it when out at exercise! It was made second favourite, showed up prominently in the early stages of the race, and then faded away, to come in with the crowd. How often this sort of thing does happen in Bombay! The favourite, too, did not shine, for he could only finish fourth, and the winner turned up in a thirty to one outsider Dhaidan, while the two other places were also filled by horses who had not entered into the punter's calculations.

Having thus started by picking the wrong one the public straightway went and did it again in the next race. Several were backed for this, notably Maasal and Mat-hat-Baig, while most of the others were nibbled at, and there was a fair number of tickets on the winner. Maasal and Scorn got badly away, and neither were ever in the race, which resolved itself into a struggle between Ream and Creditor. The latter overhauled Ream near home, to win a good race by a head.

Four of the six coloured on the card for the Mahaluxmi Plate were backed, and on the strength of another of those "straight from the horse's mouth" tips, Miss Drake was made favourite. She had performed creditably in Calcutta, and was, it was hinted abroad, "expected," but the expectation did not materialise, for Cherrywood won easily, thus giving Sampson his second winning ride of the afternoon. The favourite was second, but Cherrywood had not to be extended to beat her.

In the Salsette Plate, no one seemed to know quite what to do, for it was generally conceded that Messrs. Gouldass and Mathuradass had the race at their mercy with either Solar Star or German Silver. The public were in the dark which to back, and many took tickets on both to be sure of picking the right one. Solar Star proved to be the pea, and he was followed home by his stable companion.

How misleading race-course gossip may be was proved by the result of the Gaye Cup. Thank You, which was top weight for this event, was reported to be unwell, and on that account was left severely alone. Then he came out, ran a punishing race, and won by a head from Nakib, with the favourite, Sir Knight, third.

Primrose Morn won the Flying Plate, as he was expected to do, in the good time of 59 seconds—the same time as Kempion took to win the Newmarket Plate a fortnight ago. It was a capital race between Primrose Morn and Orepesa, and the former only got the verdict by a neck. Backers made no mistake in the Mazagon Plate, for which Twa Brigs was made favourite and won fairly easily.

In the last race Abdul Malik was made favourite, but he had nothing to do with the finish, which was fought out by Baloz and Master Bill, with the outsider Fado next. Fado led to the turn, where Master Bill displaced him, was hotly challenged at the second stand by Baloz and the judge was unable to separate them. Abdul Malik ran a very game race, and was trying all he knew to get on terms with the leaders in the straight, but the weight and the distance told, and he had to acknowledge defeat.

Of the jockeys, Sampson rode two winners, Ruiz two, Ferguson, Brown and Pratt won one each, while Ferguson and Ruiz were on the dead-heaters in the last race. Smyth, a young apprentice from Wootton's stable at home, who has been riding in Calcutta, appeared here for the first time, but did not score.

The totalisator returns were as follows:—

	WIN. Rs.	PLACE. Rs.
RACE 1	11,860	14,880
2	15,240	17,050
3	13,890	9,500
4	16,580	16,500
5	17,900	16,350
6	15,900	14,040
7	17,550	16,760
8	23,230	20,950

Details of the racing are as follows:—

THE MIDGET PLATE.—(Division II.) Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second, and Rs. 200 to the third. A handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd and 3rd divisions. Distance—5 furlongs. (Straight.)

Mr. Buder bin Alwash's DHAIDAN 8st 10lbs, ... A. Ferguson 1
Mr. Haji Mahmood Mahomed's HURRIA 8st 10lbs, ... Pratt 2
Mr. Ebrahim Mu'lag's SAOOD 8st 2lbs. ... ... Zammil 3
Mr. R. R. S's RED WOOD 9st 11b, Brown 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr. Nasser Abdoola's Flying Machine 9st 11b, Mr. J. H. Crawford; Mr. H. R. Badshah's Pretender II 8st 11lbs, Purtoo Singh; Mr P. R. Naik's Agent 8st 8lbs, Bowley; Messrs. Yacoob Swedani and Kassum Javeri's Turkish General 8st 7lbs, Fahad; Mr. Toogood's Nasirabad 8st 7lbs, A Hoyt; Mr. Shaik Esmail's Malay-b 8st 4lbs, Ruiz; Mr. T. Harrison's Jack London 7st 11lbs, Harrison; Mr. Ebrahim Mana's Beethoven 7st 6lbs, Mujeed; Mr. E. Nazareth's Royalist 6st 10lbs. Joll.

(Winner trained by Saleh Dakeel).

Won by three lengths, two lengths second and third, head third and fourth.

Time—1 min. 7 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 323 win, Rs. 70, Rs. 46 and Rs. 58 places.

THE RACE.—They got away well together, and Beethoven led for a short distance, followed by Agent. Agent took the lead but was quickly displaced by Dhaidan, who was followed by Beethoven, Hurbia, Nasirabad and Agent. As they neared home the two last named dropped back. Saood, Hurbia and Red Wood came up, and Dhaidan went on to win easily.

THE MIDGET PLATE.—(Division I.) Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second, and Rs. 200 to the third. A handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd and 3rd divisions. Distance—5 furlongs. (Straight.)

Mr. N. Begmahomed's CREDITOR 7st 5lb ... ... W. Sampson 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's REAM 8st 12lbs ... ... Bowley 2
Mr. T. Harrison's MAT-HAT-BAIG 7st 13lbs ... ... Harrison 3
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' TENEBAEUSE 8st 3lbs ..Ruiz 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr. A. J. D'Souza's Maasal, 10st 7lbs, Brown; H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's Tofic Pasha, 8st 11lbs, McGlone; Mr. J. R. Raja's Guinea Mohur, 8st 9lbs, Zammil; Mr. Ali bin Talib's Lord Rossberry, 8st 4lbs, Pratt; Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Zigomar, 8st 2lbs, Abbas; Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' Scorn, 7st 8lbs, A. Hoyt; Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's, Ben Hur 7st 5lbs, A. Ferguson; Messrs. M. H. Sharaballi and D. S. Mehta's Old China, 7st, Purtoo Singh.

(Winner trained privately.)

Won by a head, one and a half lengths second and third, head third and fourth.

Time—1 min. 6 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 130-8 win, Rs. 27-8, Rs 39 and Rs. 24-8 places.

THE RACE.—Old China was the first to break the line, and got well away before Guinea Mohur and Ben Hur went in pursuit. Guinea Mohur then came up with Old China, followed by Ream and Creditor, and Ream took the lead two furlongs from home. It looked any odds on Ream, but he was caught a few strides from the post and beaten a head.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE.—Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second, and Rs. 250 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Distance—About 1 mile.

Mr. Kelso's CHERRYWOOD 7st 6lbs, W. Sampson 1
Captains D. French & A.W. Molony's MISS DRAKE 7st 12lbs.....Ferguson 2
Mr. J. Crawford's BACHELOR'S KNOT 9st 8lbs.....Pratt 3
Mr. J. O. Smith's MORDIALLOC 7st 6lbs, Smyth 4

ALSO RAN.—Mr. R. R. S's Tartania 8st 12lbs, Brown; Mr. Welman's North 7st 2lbs, Purtoo Singh.

(Winner trained by Byramji Rustomji)

Won by a length, one and a half lengths second and third, one and a quarter lengths third and fourth.

Time.—1 min 44 2-5 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 53 win, Rs. 17 and Rs. 15-8 places.

THE RACE.—Tartania and Miss Drake got away together followed closely by Cherrywood and Bachelor's Knot. At the half mile Mordialloc moved up and went out in front of Tartania. A furlong further along Cherrywood started to come through and was well clear of the rest when they came into the straight. He was challenged by Miss Drake, but never seriously troubled.

THE SALSETTE PLATE.—Rs 1,500 to the winner, Rs 300 to the second, and Rs 200 to the third. A high weight handicap for Arabs in the 2nd division.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Messrs. M Goculdas and P Mathuradass' SOLAR STAR 8st 7lbs.....Ruiz 1
Messrs. M Gouuldas and P Mathuradass' GERMAN SILVER 8st...A Hoyt 2
Mr. Eastwood's DILKUSH 7st 6lbs Mujeed 3
Aga Coochiok Shah's TULWAR 7st 4lbs Smyth 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr M Garda's Nizam-ul-mulk 9st 5lbs, McGlone; General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Soomsam 8st 12lbs, Bowley; Mr A & Dakayel's Grey Ghost II 8st 3lbs Brown; Mr M H Sharaballi's Nafa 8st, Zammil; Major J G Greig's Castaway 7st 8lbs, W Sampson; Mr A A Rehman's Yungi Dunya, 7st 8lbs, Duller; Mr S A Wahed's Seaman, 7st 7lbs, Purtoo Singh.

(Winner trained by C B Mahomed)

Won by a length, three quarters of a length second and third, one and a quarter lengths third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 40 1-5 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 63 win, Rs. 32, Rs 26, and 73-8 places.

THE RACE.—Following a good start Yungi Dunya went out with Soomsam Seaman and Nafa. Then Soomsam led for a while and at the three furlongs Solar Star moved up third, and German Silver fourth. As they rounded the bend Solar Star went to the front, with his stable companion in attendance, and Dilkush came with a great burst and got third place.

THE GAYE CUP.—Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, and Rs. 350 to the third. A handicap for Arabs. Distance:—About 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Mr. R. R. S's THANK YOU, 9st 9lbs Brown 1
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' NASIB, 9st 5lbs..... ...Ruiz 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ROZELMULOOK, 8st 2lbs .....Pratt 3
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' MEXICO, 7st.....Hoyt 4

ALSO RAN:—Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Sir Knight 8st 10lbs, A Ferguson; Mr. A. A. Mahomed's Beyrut 8st 8lbs, Zammil; General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Gold Fish II 8st 8lbs Bowley; H H Maharaja of Gwalior's Lord Durham 8st, Smyth; Mr. Dara Cawasjee's Terror 7st 12lbs, Purtoo Singh; Mr Ali bin Talib's Gowahajmer 7st 11lbs, Duller; Mr. R. R. S.'s Regent 7st. 8lbs, Sampson; Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson 6st 2lbs. Harrison.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

Won by a head, neck second and third, length and a half third and fourth.

Time.—2 min. 6 4-5 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 94-8 win, Rs. 54, Rs. 27-8 and Rs. 66-8 places.

THE RACE.—Mexico led at the start from Nakib and Rozelmulook. Then the latter went to the front, with Nakib Lord Durham, Beyrut and Thank You following in the order named. Just before the half mile Lord Durham ran up second but gave place to Nakib at the half mile. Rozelmulook was still leading at the bend, but was tiring, and when Thank You and Nakib came at him he could not resist the challenge. Thank You won an exciting race up the straight by a head.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Rs. 7,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second, and Rs. 1,000 to the third. A handicap for horses. Distance—5 furlongs (Straight.)

Mr M Gouuldass' PRIMROSE MORN, 9st 12lbs ... ... Ruiz 1
Mr J G Gaulstaun's OREPESA, 7st 5lbs. ... ... A Ferguson 2
Mr R R S's CRITON, 8st 5lbs. Brown 3
Mr F M Garda's LUMINATON, 8st 2lbs Smyth 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr M Goculdass' Polish 9st 8lbs, A Hoyt; Mr R R S's Madrina 7st 10lbs, Duller; Mr Kelso's Paul Pry 7st 5lbs, W Sampson; Mr A S Oomer's Satellite 6st 2lbs, Harrison.

(Winner trained by Robinson.)

Won by a neck, length and a half second and third, three quarters third and fourth.

Time—59 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 23-8 n Rs. 14-8, Rs. 14 and Rs. 25 places.

THE RACE:—Orepesa led out from Polish and they ran together for a while, when Primrose Morn came up and joined the leaders. When they had gone three furlongs, Polish began to drop back, and Primrose Morn set out to catch Orepesa, followed by Criton and Lumination. Primrose Morn came up to the leader a furlong from home and won a good race by a neck.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second, and Rs. 200 to the third. A high weight handicap for horses in the 2nd and 3rd divisions. Distance—5 Furlongs. (Straight.)

Mr. Goff's TWA BRIGS 8st 12lbs, Pratt 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s LITHOSIAN 9st 11lbs, Brown 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's MEDDLING 9st 13lbs, Ruiz 3
Mr. Pitt's IMPECUNIOUS 7st 3lbs, Purtoo Singh 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr. M. Goculdass' Borgie 8st, A. Hoyt; Mr. L.K. Kapadia's Lady Douglas 7st 8lbs, A. Ferguson; General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Molly S. 7st, Japheth; Mr. J. C. Smith's Lord Reay 6st 10lbs, Harrison.

(Winner trained by Higgott.)

Won by half a length, head second and third, neck third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 3-5 secs.

Totatisator paid Rs. 21 win, Rs. 13, Rs. 23 and Rs. 16-6 places.

THE RACE.—Meddling got badly away and was twenty lengths behind when his rider got him galloping. Twa Brigs and Lord Reay got away together with Borgie and Impecunious just behind. They ran in this order for some time and then Lord Reay got in front, but he could not stay there and Twa Brigs again led with Lithosian and Meddling coming up strongly behind. They could not touch the favourite, however, and he won with a bit in hand.

THE TOWN PLATE.—Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second, and Rs. 250 to the third. A handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—About 1 mile.

Messrs M Goculdas & P Mathuradass' BALOZ, 9st 5lbs ...Ruiz } Dead heat
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's MASTER BILL, 7st 9lbs ... ...Ferguson }
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's FADO, 6st... Japheth 3
Mr R R S's ABDUL MALIK, 10st 7lbs... Brown 4

ALSO RAN:—Mr Erach Jijibhoy's Young Majub 8st 10lbs, Zammil; General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Singer 8st 5lbs, Bowley; Mr H Jamsetjee's Zinfandel 7st 10lbs, Sampson; Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' Galiard 7st 8lbs, Hoyt; Mr P P Gandhy's Baldwin 7st 5lbs, Purtoo Singh; Mr A S Oomer's Zuheir 7st 2lbs, Abbas; Mr Dara Cowasjee's Gafal 6st 12lbs, Etul; Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Moonspot 6st, Abdoola; Mr A S Oomer's British King 6st, Harrison.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed and Succaram).

Dead heat for first place, one and a quarter lengths dead-heaters and third, three quarters third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 52 3-5 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs 58-8 (Baloz) and Rs. 215 (Master Bill) win; Rs. 34-8 (Baloz) Rs. 62-8 (Master Bill) and Rs. 54-8 (Fado) places.

THE RACE.—When they sorted themselves out Baldwin was in front with Fado, Gafal, Master Bill, Abdul Malik, Baloz and Galiard strung out behind. Baldwin went away with a long lead, but started to come back to his field at the half mile, and a furlong further he had lost the lead to Fado, with Master Bill and Abdul Malik next. Fado led to the turn, when Master Bill went to the front, followed by Fado and Abdul Malik. In the straight Baloz came with a great run on the outside and dead-heated with Master Bill.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

The following horses have been struck out for the Bombay races next Saturday:—

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP—Macann, North, Vancouver, Jacamar, Mil, Picnic, Lady R., Beroll, Fling Fish, Valerius, Dalmatia and St. Alban.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE—Meddling, Chobham, Polish, Primrose Morn, Hoppner, Dalmatia and Seigneurie.

THE STAND PLATE—Monaleen II and Boomey.

THE TURF CLUB CUP—Best Chance, Good Gold, Noor-ul-malik Young Hyderi, Trustee, Sir Visto, Kokab, Nafa, Hoosam-el-mulook, Bhatty Chief, Braganz, Young Salanic and Lord Durham.

THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE.—Aromatic, Jeman Pasha Partner, Nairobi, Gilberga, Malik, Khailan, Navigator, Fareed Beg Inspiration, Economy, Abundance, King Mac, Guldasta, Saidan, Sir Peter, Magic, Positus, Stable Boy and Night Hawk.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Polish, Zaki Pasha, Anaz, Electric, Old China, Saood, Small Diamond and Jewan.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP PLATE.—Real, Maidania, Longboat, Mexico, Minerva, Ben Hur, and Occident.

EXPLOSION IN THE MAURETANIA.

4 KILLED AND 7 INJURED.

Four men were killed and seven seriously injured by an explosion on January 26 in the engine-room of the Cunard liner Mauretania, which is lying in the Canada Graving Dock at Liverpool, undergoing her annual overhauling.

The explosion occurred in the high-pressure turbine room, where about twenty or thirty men were repairing the turbines. About 9-30 p.m. a large cylinder of coal gas exploded with great force, and fragments of the iron cylinder struck the fitters who were gathered round.

The engine-room was plunged into darkness and rapidly filled with smoke. The men who were not seriously injured immediately attempted to escape from the suffocating atmosphere, but they returned to try to rescue their comrades. With the aid of electric lamps they were able to pick up their dead and injured comrades.

Helpers hastened from all parts of the vessel, and the injured men were carried out and removed in ambulances to hospital.

The superintendent engineer said that about twenty or thirty men were engaged in the high-pressure turbine work—special repair work—when the gas cylinder exploded. "They were all fitters, and, with two exceptions, the men all belonged to Liverpool. The other two men, one of whom was killed came from Wallsend."

The men were using the gas for the purpose of brazing. Following the explosion there was a slight fire, but this was quickly put out by the men on board. The services of the brigade were not required for this purpose, but they were useful in assisting to rescue the injured.

The damage to the liner was not so serious as might have been expected, but a survey will have to be made before she can sail.

SACREDNESS OF SWALLOWS.

HOW BIRDS HELP THE FARMERS.

This spring birds are to be protected in Europe, and, indeed, in the United States, as they have never been protected before.

The French Ministry of Agriculture is receiving a number of testimonials from farmers as to the service of wild birds in the destruction of insect plague and a thoroughgoing system of bird protection is being organised. A very drastic Bird Protection Act has been passed in Italy making an absolutely close season from January 1 to September 30, and our own Home Office has appointed a committee to make bird protection more effective, and a Plumage Bill has been drafted.

The bird most specifically protected of all is the swallow. The French Minister of Agriculture is to stop the slaughter of swallows in the South of France, and the Italian law absolutely prohibits the catching of swallows, swifts, and nightingales.

This outbreak of bird protection is largely due to the gathering of absolute evidence that birds, even so-called destuctive birds, are necessary to the balance of Nature. When they diminish, insect and blight plagues follow; but it is also due to the rapid multiplication of people who, taking their lead from English naturalists, find in the observation of birds one of their special pleasures. But in each case of new legislation abroad the power has been vested in the Minister of Agriculture. In Hungary certain farmers have been locally instructed to make a sort of informal census, so that if any species—the rook is specially mentioned—grows too numerous and upsets the due balance, the numbers may be diminished. This is done with the object of preventing any outcry.

ELECTRIFYING RAILWAYS IN NORWAY.

In Norway the Government proposes to carry out quite an extensive scheme for applying electric traction to the railroads. According to an official report as to hydraulic resources, the State already owns enough water-power to serve for nearly all the railroads in the south and west of the country. However, as it is intended to go into the matter on as large a scale as possible, the Government is seeking to purchase as many falls as possible in order to obtain the needed amount of power. A great outlay of capital will be needed to carry out the extensive railroad project. Among the principal railroads are seven lines, including two from Christiania to the Swedish frontier, and others from that city to Gjoevik and Drammen. For the high-tension power lines from the turbine stations to railroads, including also the sub-stations, the outlay is dols. 12,000,000. Notwithstanding the considerable coast of adopting electricity for the railroads, it is expected to secure much economy in operating these lines. Parliament lately decided to begin the first work on the Christiania-Drammen railroad line. Norway is so rich in hydraulic resources that there is little excuse for the employment of any other power.

BANKS.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45 Telephone No 211.

CAPITAL (fully paid up).....£8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris,
LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c

L. COMBE,
Manager.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....Rs 1,00,000
Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS
Payable in 15 days' notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.

31st January, 1912.....Rs 8,00,000
30th April, „ .....Rs 24,00,000
31st July, „ .....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December „ .....Rs. 1,00,00,000

S N. POCHKHANAWALA (O.A.L.D.)
London
Manager.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,5000
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and
to feed the NERVES
CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

SWIZ
"SWIZ" KILLS RATS.
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Sufficient to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS exceed	CLAIMS PAID exceed
Rs. 4,40,00,000	Rs. 4,30,00,000,

ABSOLUTE SECURITY provided for Policyholders by the investment of Funds in Government and Trust Securities.

RECORD BONUS declared in respect of the last Triennium.

For particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager

THE
LATEST DEVELOPMENT,
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA,
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY
offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.
For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to
KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY
ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS .....£13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE,
RESULTS FOR 1912.

Policies issued ... 6,825 for	£2,458,161
New Premiums (1912)	£112,664
Annual Income	£1,481,521
Assets	£10,589,255
Total Payments under Policies	£29,233,881

CALL FOR LATEST PROSPECTUS.
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Indian Lives at European Rates.
Assurances, Old Age Pensions, and Children's Endowments, &c., &c.
Apply :—
CROF TMODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma, and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's business, Rs. 85,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to Intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING.
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, ETC.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, ETC.
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ..	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tizer Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4 15 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices
Order books supplied gratis on application.

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.
Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE.....NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS, BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent.
Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout
INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON,
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA

NEW TEAS
NEW. TEAS.
TRY THE MAY BLOSSOM
THE MAY BLOSSOM TEAS are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Retail Suppliers :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BROADWOOD PIANOS
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to divine Apollo."
Beethoven.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus Doc.
LIPP PIANOS
"The best upright piano in the world."—T Haigh, Mus B.
STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone. Delicate Touch.
Splendid Constructio..
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** Letters relating to editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, and communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Thursday, 19th Feb., 1914.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN INDIA.

THE introduction of trade unionism on a large scale into India, with the accompanying risk of strikes andthe possibility of the development of syndicalism, would constitute a serious economic and social problem. Mr. D. A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian Coal Combine, speaking at a meeting of the Rhondda Chamber of Trade last month, drew a grim picture of what the Syndicalists had done for the Welsh miners. They had engineered a strike which had lasted twelve months, he said, and had cost the Combine workmen alone nearly a million sterling in wages, and had entirely depleted the coffers of the South Wales Miners' Federation. And to what end? Ultimately the men returned to work on the same terms as existed when they came out. Mr. Thomas estimated that it would take the workmen ten years to recoup themselves for their loss out of the increases they had obtained under the Minimum Wages Act. But these are only the bare figures which apply to one industrial centre of the United Kingdom. In the last ten years there have been other great dislocations of labour in which grave results to the worker have ensued; and only those who have lived in industrial centres and have been able to peer into the under-side, to gain some knowledge of the conditions created in hitherto prosperous homes, to study the complete aftermath, can form an adequate idea of what a prolonged strike means to the dependents of the workers directly involved, on the one hand, and to the dependents of the workers employed in other trades vitally affected by the strike, on the other. The sum of misery and despair thus occasioned is incalculable, and while it would be morally impossible to tell the worker that he should not revolt against oppressive conditions of labour, it is an obligation of the first importance to warn him that, frequently, the strike remedy is worse than the disease. Industrialism in this country is in an embryo state, and it may be that in the future, when it has become a more perfect machine than at present, Indian workers will combine and form themselves into an articulate body. But, happily, up to now they have not felt the need of organisation, and while, here and there, industrial troubles do occur they are neither of magnitude nor of long duration. There may be, and probably are, several reasons for this. The employer pays a reasonable remuneration, and the developing character of Indian industrialism tends to increase wages. Shortage of labour through the superior influence of agricultural interests, and the huge number of public and private works throughout the country are, moreover, factors in the situation; and it would probably be true to say that, so long as they remain, trade-unionism is not likely to make any appeal to the labouring classes in this country. Attempts have, however, been made in that direction. Some years ago a number of Bengali barristers, with a Mahomedan as an organising secretary, formed a Printers' Union in Calcutta, but after a period of stormy vicissitudes, in the course of which a considerable open-air campaign was conducted, the movement collapsed, as did another that had been inaugurated in a different industry. Among workers not exclusively Indian the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in India and Burma has scarcely justified itself as a men's union, and indeed has hitherto failed to secure official recognition. Whether it will ever do so is a matter of conjecture; but the lessons of the past would certainly appear to indicate that the lack of cohesive power among its members, not less than the growing tendency of the railway companies to deal sympathetically with their men without outside intervention, has to be reckoned with. Another case in point is the Telegraph Association; and here, too, there is reason to believe that trade union methods will never be successful; although, of course, in both cases the societies might be useful if they assisted their members to form coherent and intelligent views on problems of employment that arise from time to time. Notwithstanding all the capital that has been expended, industrialism in this country is only in course of being built up. We have, so far, only touched the fringe of our possibilities; in some cases possibilities have not been recognised at all; and while these conditions survive, the introduction of labour complications would have the effect of intensifying troubles which even now are difficult to grapple with. If industry were to be further handicapped, it is certain that the worker would suffer with the capitalist, if he did not, ultimately, have to shoulder the heaviest portion of the burden.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA. THE announcement that Mr. C. H. Roberts, who represents Lincoln in the House of Commons, has been appointed Under-Secretary of State for India directs attention once more to the number of changes which have taken place in this office since the Liberals came into power. Mr. Roberts is the sixth Under-Secretary since 1906. First we had Mr. John E. Ellis, then came in succession Mr. Charles Hobhouse, Mr. T. R. Buchanan, the Master of Elibank, (now Lord Murray) and Mr. E. S. Montagu. Mr. Roberts, hitherto, has been chiefly associated with the temperance movement, and it is said of him that he has made "a close study of the existing licensing laws in their actual working, particularly of the Licensing Act of 1904." How he will comport himself in the position to which he has been appointed remains to be seen. But it is regrettable, considering that the Secretary of State is in the House of Lords, that there should be so many changes in the Under-Secretaryship in the House of Commons. Mr. Montagu had filled the office which he has now vacated since February 1910, and his recent visit to India was made with the avowed object of enabling him to secure a better knowledge of the problems upon which he would be called upon to speak in Parliament. Now, however, he is removed to a position in which his experience in regard to India will be of little direct value to him, and a gentleman who so far as is known has made no study of Indian questions is to take his place. The change seems neither fair to India nor to the House of Commons, and indeed the system by which Ministers and Under-Secretaries are frequently removed from one office to another is one which is open to considerable criticism. Admirable Crichtons are not often forthcoming, and yet a man must be a very genius to fill efficiently the varied positions which some politicians are called upon to occupy. During his comparatively brief Ministerial career Mr. Churchill, for instance, has been Under-Secretary for the Colonies, President of the Board of Trade, Home Secretary and First Lord of the Admiralty. No one questions his abilities, and it may be, as his friends contend, that he is an ideal First Lord. At the same time these rapid changes are generally to be deprecated. Another Minister who has held a number of important offices in a brief period is Mr. M'Kenna who since, he first entered the charmed official circle in 1906, has been Secretary to the Treasury, President of the Board of Education, First Lord of the Admiralty and, finally, Home Secretary. Mr. Roberts who married Lady Cecilia Maud Howard, a daughter of the 9th Earl of Carlisle, is in his 50th year, and has represented Lincoln in Parliament since 1906.

TROOPS IN EASTERN BENGAL. THE full report of the speech delivered by Lord Carmichael at the conclusion of the review of the troops at Dacca shows that His Excellency paid a very high tribute to the bearing of the soldiers throughout the recent manœuvres. Prior to the arrival of the forces in Eastern Bengal attempts were made for political purposes to alarm the population, who were told that they would incur grave risks of assault and robbery. These ignoble tactics no doubt succeeded to some extent for the time being, but the falsity of the statements advanced has now been thoroughly exposed. Lord Carmichael in the course of his speech said: "You came here and we have not been disappointed. I am told on all sides that wherever you have been here in Dacca, and in every district through which you marched, the people gladly recognised you as friends, able to defend them should defence be ever needed, and who treated them with courtesy and fair play." The manœuvres were indeed successful in every way, and the presence of the troops in Eastern Bengal has had a very satisfactory effect.

Notes of the Day.

The discovery of oil near Lake Albert gives another source of supply within the British Empire. The lake is nearly all within the Uganda Protectorate, but a small portion of it lies within the Belgian Congo. Uganda is mainly notable for its constantly increasing output of cotton, and its generous mineral resources. It experimentally cultivates coffee, arrowroot and cocoa. If oil has been found in considerable quantities it will add largely to the importance of the Protectorate and will push forward its development in a very great degree.

It is difficult to believe that in these days so elementary a safeguard as an alarm cord is not provided on all trains in India; but, according to a telegram from Allahabad, published yesterday, this appears to be the case on one section of the Oude and Rohilkund railway. There is nothing in the report to show that if an alarm cord had been available the accident by which the unfortunate railway servant met his death would have been prevented; but there are occasions on which it is imperative that a train should be stopped, and any railway administration that fails to provide this simple device cannot be said to take a very serious view of its obligations to the travelling public.

The final report on the rice crop in the United Provinces for 1913 shows very clearly the causes leading to the famine conditions prevailing in considerable portions of the Province. The rainfall of August and September was very scanty throughout, except in Benares, Gorakhpur and Azamgarh, the failure being most pronounced in the western districts and in Rohilkhand. In tracts where irrigation was not possible much of the crop was lost, and although light rain fell during the earlier part of October in the eastern districts it was insufficient. Owing to these unfavourable weather conditions the area sown decreased by 11 per cent. and in the estimated total outturn there is a falling off of 733,000 tons amounting to 36 per cent. And the failure of rice is only a portion of the trouble.

Those who find the progress made by the Admiralty too slow to meet the international naval situation do not appear to fully appreciate the fact that when the new battleship Warspite is completed she will have a punishing power unequalled by any other ship afloat. It is stated authoritatively that the vessels coming nearest to her will be the New York and the Rio de Janeiro, while the German battleships of the 1912 programme will be much inferior in weight of broadside, estimated by experts to reach as far down as 80 per cent. It is pointed out, too, that the 25 knot speed of ships of the Warspite group will make them of the greatest strategical value in war, while the 6-in. guns forming their secondary batteries, placed in highly protected turrets, as a result of experiments on the Empress of India, means the adaptation to practical use of the lessons gained from the "experience of the Japanese in the Sea of Japan where the Russian crews were thoroughly demoralised by the fire from Admiral Togo's secondary guns."

The Unionist proposal to render the Insurance Act voluntary would if adopted have almost the same effect as the repeal of that measure. Many of the working-classes of Great Britain will have to become much more provident than they are at present before they may be expected voluntarily to deprive themselves of a few pence for the purpose of making store for the future. Mr. Lloyd George described the main object of the Act as "to effect as wide an insurance as possible of the working population against sickness." Obviously if it became optional its whole intention would be destroyed. Any compulsory measure of the kind must meet with a large amount of opposition from certain people, and the Unionist party has not hesitated to make the most of the objection to compulsion. The measures which have met with strenuous opposition on the part of the classes in whose behalf they have been passed have not always proved to be bad ones, and the Insurance Act is a genuine if imperfect attempt to meet a real evil.

At Rangoon, on Tuesday, Sir Harvey Adamson paid a handsome tribute to Mr. G. C. Buchanan, the Chairman of the Rangoon Port Trust; but few will grudge the highest praise to him whose work in the Irrawady has saved the Burma port from being left high and dry stranded on an alluvial plain and far removed from its natural artery of commerce. Mr. Buchanan will probably value the tribute to his courage in resisting the contentions of the expert committee more than the official eulogy of the work itself, for he has never failed in confidence that his scheme was the best indeed the only one, that could be adopted with success in the solution of the problem by which the authorities were faced. Burma has been treated with singular niggardliness in the matter of communications, and it may not be too much to hope that with the example set by a local body the Government of India will now begin to realise their obligations to the Province. The urgency of the matter has been pressed since the days of the first Lieut.-Governor, Sir Frederic Fryer and the economic development of the Province is delayed while it still is being "considered."

A VAGABOND'S CAREER

THE LIFE OF A FAMOUS ADVENTURER.

In "The Virginians" Thackeray describes the meeting of Baron von Pollnitz with Harry Warrington in the card-rooms at Tunbridge Wells. This famous adventurer, whose history is full of interesting episodes, wrote freely of the scenes in which he participated, and two handsome and finely illustrated volumes dealing with his Memoirs and Letters have just been published by Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co. Mrs. Edith E. Cuthell who is responsible for the work, places before her readers a most fascinating account of Pollnitz, who fought as a boy at Oudenarde, and after an impecunious career at various European Courts died at Berlin in 1775 at an advanced age. Pollnitz, who was renowned for his wit and also for the unscrupulous manner in which he sought to push his own fortunes, wielded a skilful pen, and his Memoirs throw a great deal of light on the times in which he lived. One of his earliest stories relates to an amusing but unedifying episode which occurred at the Court of Frederick William the principal characters being the redoubtable Countess Wartenberg and the wife of the Dutch Envoy.

"In all court ceremonies Countess Wartenberg was wont to walk first after the Princesses of the Blood ever since the Duchess of Holstein-Beck had yielded her the *pas* upon payment, by the King, of ten thousand crowns. Never had envoy's wife dreamed of contesting precedence with the wife of the Prime Minister. But the Dutchwoman hid behind a door-curtain as the procession of ladies, headed by the Margravine of Schwedt, carrying the infant, left the Princess Royal's apartments. She rushed out of her ambush and cut off the precedence of the Countess Wartenberg, who was following the Margravine." The Countess inheriting the physique of her father, a Rhine boatman, "seized the interloper by her dress and stopped her. The Dutchwoman less powerful, but more agile, finding herself unable to move on, adroitly began to make a remark, sprang forward lightly, and disarranged the Countess's *coiffure*." The latter did not belie her origin, but "retaliated with some fisticuffs. The scandal would have gone further had not the Grand Master of the Ceremonies separated the combatants. The honours of the field, however, lay with the Countess, who carried off as trophy a feather from her enemy's head-dress.

"Then followed mutual recriminations and appeals to the Kings, and even to the Dutch States-General. Matters even went so far that Frederick threatened to withdraw his troops from Flanders! Finally, the States gave way, and Linto had to apologise to the all-powerful Countess, whose arrogance increased considerably after this victory."

DEVIL WORSHIPPERS.

Pollnitz changed his religion from time to time. In illustration of the superstition which prevailed in Europe, especially in the earlier part of the eighteenth century, Mrs. Cuthell cites some remarkable stories which were current, and in particular an incident narrated by a certain Count T— which frightened the party to whom it was related.

"We must remember" she writes, "that Diabolism, or Manichaeism, was rife all through the eighteenth century, up to the Revolution; an inevitable consequence of the decay of religious faith and the degradation of society was the increase of credulity and superstition. Shortly before the time when Pollnitz was writing, Guiberg and Bacarelli had been votaries of devil-worship; a few years later Maria Sanger, the notorious Satanist, was executed, and shortly after her Anna Bayerin, convicted of defiling the Host in the Manichaen ceremonies, met with a like fate. But these were only isolated examples of a numerous sect which had members in every European country except England. This may explain the terror with which the Count's narrative was received—a narrative which only makes us moderns smile."

"Count T—'s friend, a German nobleman, "said Pollnitz," was accused of joining with another, who was well known at the Court of Vienna, in sacrificing to the Devil in order to obtain the clue to hidden treasure. One duped by gipsies, bought from them for five hundred and sixty pounds a Black Book of Magic, which they said they had bought from the Lapps, who, it is known teach magic publicly, and bequeath charms to their children. This science is only a mass of superstitions and idolatrous ceremonies; but the vulgar thought that the Devil obeyed the incantations. This noble was accused of having sacrificed one of his servants in a wood by moonlight. Count T— did not believe it of his friend, who was very devout; and the Abbess thought it impossible to be at the same time a believer and a Satanist, as everything in the Roman Catholic ritual makes for exorcising, and not for the raising of the devil. However, the Count said that his friend had been dismissed from Court. Signor Gratiani here put in that in Italy he would have been burnt at the stake by the Inquisition. Mr. Lake thought that the Satanists should be exterminated as public pests; that they were more than bad; that they found out certain natural secrets, and used them, and should be punished for sacrilege rather than for dealings in magic.

A WEIRD PLOT.

"Gratiani now tells a story of what had happened in Tuscany a quarter of a century before. It was a plot against the Kings of France and Spain, who were to be made to languish away by means of magic. It was discovered and reported by Cardinal de Jansen. Planned by the Consul of a great European Power, it was carried out by a priest, Gustiani, of Madonna di Montvero, a subject of the Grand-Duke of Tuscany, and a Genoese Councillor of the Grand-Duke and officer of his galleys. The Consul at Livorno lent his house and took into the plot an Englishman, his Vice-Consul. Fifteen days were they hatching it, using all the Black Books, such as the 'Book of Cornelius Agrippa,' the 'Chronicle of Solomon,' with all the ritual; one acting as Abbe, and using candles of special wax for the figures of their Very Christian and Catholic Majesties, with special incense and burners, as the Consuls paid for everything.

"But a certain Maret, a Provencal, suspected the priest. He goes to confess to him, leads him to believe that he may be useful to him, by tempting him with a story of hidden treasure in a mountain he designated. Maret was sworn to secrecy, and did not appear afraid when told that His Satanic Majesty was in the plot. He dined with the Consul and the priest, who drank too much, and talked too much, and then, alarmed, put a pistol to his head. Maret agreed to be in with them, and was taken into their confidence." The result was that the conspirators were arrested and it is related that a prayer to His Satanic Majesty signed in blood was found upon one of the members.

A NOVEL REVENGE.

Pollnitz's latter days were spent at the Court of Frederick William, who in spite of Pollnitz's failings had a certain liking for that worthy. Many amusing adventures befell Pollnitz here. "Thiebault, Professor of Belles Lettres at the Berlin Academy, relates a spiteful story of Pollnitz's using the King for his own ends. Vernesobre had been a cashier under Law in Paris, and had escaped to Berlin before the slump with five million francs. Pollnitz attempted, without success, to borrow money of him, and, on being refused, determined to revenge himself. When driving one day with the King in a chaise down the newly built Wilhelmstrasse, Pollnitz suggested that the street would look well finished off with some kind of palace at the end, like that of Versailles. Frederick William sighed. With all his passion for building, such an erection was beyond his means. Pollnitz hastened to explain that he had not meant that the King should build, but some such man as Vernesobre, for instance, who was so rich, and who might do so out of gratitude to the King for having refused to surrender him and his fortune to France when requested. So Vernesobre was commanded to build the palace, which, with the gardens, cost him two millions, the furniture and decorations four hundred thousand more. The Princess Amelia subsequently bought it from him for fifty thousand francs. Thus, to Pollnitz, indirectly, do the Berliners owe one of the best features of their second finest thoroughfare.

"He also takes credit for further improvements. I took the liberty of suggesting to the King to join Friedrichstadt with the rest of the town by wide bridges, to demolish the gate to the Nustadt, or Dorotheenstadt, and that of Leipzig, to raze the ramparts, and to widen all the bridges of the city. He approved of my project, and assigned sixty thousand crowns to carry it out."

When the Baron died Frederick wrote to Voltaire: "Old Pollnitz died as he lived; that is to say, in cheating the day before his death. No one regrets him but his creditors." Voltaire's reply was more kindly, "Well, Sire, Baron de Pollnitz is dead; he also wrote." The two volumes which Mrs. Cuthell has produced are most entertaining throughout and do not contain a dull page. That the book will be read with profound interest by a wide circle is beyond doubt.

*A Vagabond Courtier. From the Memoirs and Letters of Baron Charles Louis von Pollnitz, by Edith E. Cuthell; in two volumes, 24/- net. (Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co., London.)

SIGNALS OF REVOLUTIONS

As Quain Professor of Comparative Law Sir J. Macdonell delivered at University College, London, a lecture on legal procedure as illustrated by certain historical trials, choosing as the subject of the first lecture French procedure before the Revolution.

He briefly described the sharp contrast between the legal history of England and France, a contrast as remarkable as that between the political and social histories of the two countries. Alike as to substantive law and as to procedure, we attained at an early date a remarkable degree of centralization and unity, only very late, if at all, realized in France. There was nothing corresponding in our history to the long struggle which went on there between Roman law, the irresistible intruder, and the customary law in its diverse forms.

To illustrate the system in use before the Revolution, the lecturer took the group of trials of which Caron de Beaumarchais, the author of the "Mariage de Figaro," was the centre. Speculator, financier, courtier, spy, wit, dramatist, a French Wilkes with lighter hand and defter touch, with more wit and imagination, born for intrigues and troubled times, he transformed a sordid litigation into a national cause. How often has a trial been the first signal of coming revolution! It may not be any more the real origin of the disasters that follow than is the fire-bell sounding the alarm, but it is a warning which statesmen may generally have of perils coming. If long-established forms are disregarded, if the judgments of courts are angrily criticised or disobeyed, if judges are the marks of hostility or ridicule danger is at hand. That has been verified scores of times, notably in the trial which the lecturer described. When it was over Mme. du Deffand could write:—"C'est le chaos; c'est la fin du monde." It was indeed the beginning of a new. Nominally the question in the suit turned upon 15 louis. In reality it gave the nation an opportunity of expressing its repugnance to Maupeou's *coup d'Etat* and its hostility to the new Parliament of Paris, his creation. "Louis XV.," it was said at the time, "a detruit le Parlement ancien; quinze louis detruiront le nouveau."

The lecturer described the various steps in the civil proceedings as well as the criminal proceedings arising out of an alleged attempt by Beaumarchais to bribe the reporting judge. What most strikes an English inquirer is the licence which the Press then enjoyed in comparison with that accorded in England. The letter of the law was strict, but it was futile; no one heeded the terrible penalties. What would have happened if the trial had taken place in England? The civil action might have been tried in the Court of Chancery before the 15 and 16 Vic., c. 86 very much in the same way as it actually was. The criminal proceedings would have been public instead of secret; there would have been one judge instead of several; there would have been a jury and cross-examination of witnesses; but there would not have been that form of ordeal one so much relied upon, "confrontation." Each generation had its favourite forms of judicial proof; the ordeal, compurgation, the oath and not least "confrontation." Perhaps the inordinate belief in its efficacy was not more superstitious than that in the efficacy of cross-examination.

MARCONI SHARES.

LD. MURRAY MAKES A STATEMENT.

AN "ERROR IN JUDGMENT."

UNIONISTS AND QUESTION OF INQUIRY.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Murray of Elibank made a personal statement with regard to the American Marconi transactions. He said the facts were known. Any error he had made had been one of judgment, not of intention. He next dealt with the question of purchasing American Marconis for the Liberal Party. These he had bought in the open market. He freely admitted there was good ground for criticism by the Party. He believed at the time that the purchase would prove a sound and remunerative investment. He fully admitted his error in judgment and regretted this as well as the purchases for his private account. He had, so far as in him lay, assumed the burden, taking over the shares at a very large personal loss.

He emphatically stated that none of his colleagues was acquainted with the purchase. He had not informed Mr. Illingworth about it. He had only informed the Party's solicitors. He affirmed there was nothing dishonourable in these transactions; but said that, on reflection, he considered his course was not wise or correct. He deeply regretted it.

On Lord Lansdowne's suggestion the discussion was adjourned till Thursday.

UNIONIST LEADERS CONFER.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Unionist leaders in the House of Lords conferred at Lansdowne House to-day to consider the procedure regarding the motion of Lord Ampthill for the appointment of a committee of inquiry into Lord Murray's conduct in purchasing the American Marconi shares.—Reuter.

THE ÆGEAN PROBLEM.

ATHENS, Feb. 18.

It is understood that Greece, in her reply to the Powers, asking for assurances that the Aegean Islands, which she is not to be permitted to fortify, shall not be attacked, and demands that the coast opposite Corfu shall not be fortified.

BELGRADE, Feb. 18.

King Peter, to-day, received in audience M. Tchaprachicoff, the Bulgarian Minister, in the presence of the Premier and the Foreign Minister.

The speeches referred to the benefits resulting from the renewal of diplomatic relations.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Applicants for the Russian railway loan of £26,600,000 will receive eight bonds for every thousand applied for. The remainder will be allotted *pro rata*.

A five per cent. Chilian loan of £1,500,000 has been issued at 94.—Reuter

GERMAN EXPRESS ENGINES FOR ENGLISH LINES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Following upon the storm of indignation caused by the appointment of an American as General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway, it is announced that the South-Eastern Railway has purchased ten express engines in Berlin. These will be the first German locomotives used on English main lines.—Reuter.

SITAPUR CASE NOT TO BE RE-OPENED.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Mr. Montagu, in the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Morrell, with reference to the Sitapur case, said that Lord Crewe, after careful consideration, was convinced that the circumstances in Nihan Singh's case in no way affected the justice of the decision in previous cases.—Reuter.

THE FRAGSON TRAGEDY.

PARIS, Feb. 18.

The father of the late Harry Fragson has died in prison.—Reuter.

OILFIELDS IN UGANDA.

NAIROBI, Feb. 18.

Oil has been discovered near Lake Albert. There are indications of the existence of an oil-field of large extent.—Reuter.

THE KING OF BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.

The King's fracture has been set and his condition is satisfactory. His Majesty has no fever.—Reuter.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, Feb. 18.

The P. & O. Mongolia to-day shipped £184,470 gold for India.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.

The Reichstag has passed the Olympic Games contribution.—Reuter.

THE FRENCH ESTIMATES.

PARIS, Feb. 17.

The Chamber has adopted the Army and Navy Estimates.—Reuter.

WEDDING OUTRAGE

GUEST ATTACKED BY SUFFRAGETTE.

LORD WEARDALE MISTAKEN FOR CABINET MINISTER.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Two hundred guests were present to-day at the wedding of Earl Spencer's daughter, Adelaide, and the Honourable Sidney Peel.

As the party were entering the train at Euston a Suffragette attacked Lord Weardale with a dog whip. He fell down and afterwards returned home. The Suffragette was arrested.

It is believed that she mistook Lord Weardale for a Cabinet Minister.—Reuter.

CLAIMS AGAINST CHINA.

AFTERMATH OF THE REVOLUTION

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to Mr. Edmund Harvey in the House of Commons, said that the question of claiming compensation from China for damages incurred by foreigners as the result of the Revolution was being discussed between the Chinese Government and the Legations in Pekin. The British claim is confined to direct damages.

Sir Edward said he was unaware that China had appealed for arbitration, but said Britain would consider the question if it arose. We are naturally anxious that all claims shall be on the same footing, he added.—Reuter.

THE OPIUM TRADE WITH CHINA.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Replying to Sir John Rees, in the House of Commons, with reference to the stocks of opium that are still awaiting entry into China, Sir Edward Grey said that Sir John Jordan had done all he properly could do to secure fulfilment of the agreement of 1911. The Government were considering what could be done to clear up the matter.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE

HOW SHORT TIME IN MILLS IS TO OPERATE.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

In order to comply with the agreement to cease work for four weeks during the next sixteen weeks, Burnley cotton manufacturers have practically agreed that the mills shall be closed in Easter week, Whit week and two other weeks at times suiting the convenience of individual firms.—Reuter.

THE MEAT STRIKE.

ONE ENDS AND ANOTHER THREATENS TO BEGIN.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 17.

The slaughtermen have resumed work, the Municipality agreeing to do the cleansing of the abattoirs. Butchers' employes are now demanding seventy-eight shillings for forty-eight hours' work. Consequently, another strike is most probable.

4,000 MEN IDLE IN SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, Feb. 17.

Four thousand men are idle here in connection with the meat strike.—Reuter.

THE LADY NANCY.

ADEN, Feb. 17.

The petrol-driven 7-ton yacht Lady Nancy has arrived here from Colombo in nineteen days. All on board are well.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA AND INDIA.

REV. C. F. ANDREWS' LECTURE ON TAGORE.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 17.

The Rev. C. F. Andrews lectured before a distinguished audience in the City Hall to-day on the subject of Rabindranath Tagore. The Mayor presided.

Mr. Merriman, moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, emphasised the necessity for the better understanding of Indians, particularly of Indian intellectual life.

Lord Gladstone, seconding the motion, said he had listened with great pleasure to the lecture, which was one to make them think and realise in a fuller degree what India was and what their duties were to a people who were members of the British Empire.

Lord Gladstone said the subject had interested him when at Oxford. He had made a special study of Indian history and had later visited India. He wished more South Africans could go there and by so doing rise to a higher appreciation of what Indians were. They would then think less of India as a country which sends its coolies to the South African coast and would realise that there was in the personality of Rabindranath Tagore an intense expression of imaginative national life. In fact, India had developed, perhaps, far above the line attained by some parts of the British Empire in its civilisation and efforts to rise to a higher life.

His Excellency joined with Mr. Merriman in thanking Mr. Andrews. He believed his lecture would do much to induce a feeling which would help to a solution of the troubles which had stood in the way of good relations between India and South Africa. They were troubles which they all hoped and expected would be solved before long. He thanked the lecturer heartily for his efforts to bring about a better understanding.—Reuter.

THE INDIA OFFICE.

MR E. S. MONTAGU'S SUCCESSOR.

MR. C. H. ROBERTS APPOINTED.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Mr. Charles Henry Roberts, M. P. for Lincoln, has been appointed Under-Secretary of State for India.—Reuter.

BETHNAL GREEN BY-ELECTION.

UNIONISTS AND THE INSURANCE ACT.

LONDON, Feb 18.

Mr. Bonar Law, in a message to the Unionist candidate for the Bethnal Green constituency, says that he trusts that the result of the by-election will help the Government to make up its mind on the subject of Ulster. He points out that Mr. Masterman was specially identified with the Insurance Act, which, Mr. Bonar Law maintains, has proved a colossal blunder.

The letter adds that if the Unionists are returned to power they will appoint a Committee to consider the advisability of making insurance voluntary.

Mr. Masterman, speaking at Poplar, said that little had been heard of Home Rule, but much about the Insurance Act in two of the most important by-elections of recent years. The real question, however, was the maintenance of the Parliament Act. He was prepared to bet that he would be returned for Bethnal Green.—Reuter.

THE GALBRAITH COLE CASE.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

At question time in the House of Commons to-day, Earl Winterton suggested the withdrawal of the sentence of deportation on Mr. Galbraith Cole in East Africa.

Mr. Harcourt replied that at present he did not propose to re-open the matter.—Reuter.

BURMA RAILWAYMAN'S APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Mr. Heywood, formerly of the Burma Railways, has been appointed Locomotive Superintendent of the Great North of Scotland Railway.—Reuter.

TAXATION IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Feb. 17.

The Diet has passed the Taxation Amendment Bill, with an amendment reducing taxes by 18,000,000 yen.—Reuter.

HOUSE SEARCHES.

BOMBS FOUND IN A FIELD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

More house searches by the police in different parts of Calcutta and the suburbs are reported.

The residence of a college professor and a judge are reported by the *Empire* to have been amongst those visited.

Hari Chandra Mandal, who is under arrest in connection with the recently discovered explosive letters, has been remanded until February 24.

LAHORE, Feb. 18.

A number of house searches have been carried out by the police in Lahore in connection with, it is said, the seditious leaflet entitled "Liberty," which has been found posted on certain gates.

A security of Rs. 1,500 has been demanded from the *Nur Afsan* vernacular newspaper at Ludhiana.

LATER.

It is reported that three dangerous bombs have been discovered buried in a field near the village of Sangjani, about 15 miles from Rawalpindi. The police are making inquiries.

DETERMINED ATTACK BY DACOITS.

A determined attack by dacoits was made last Friday night on a block-house of the police guard posted at the Attock bridge. A brisk fussilade was kept up by both the sides for about four hours. A similar attack was made on Monday night, the dacoits being beaten off without any loss.

PRESS ACT SECURITIES.

The Punjab Government on Wednesday demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 under the Press Act from the Ludhiana Mission Steam Press, consequent on the publication in a missionary periodical of an article likely to bring the Mahomedan religion into contempt. The Government recently demanded a similar security from the Moslem papers.

This impartiality, it is thought, is likely to have a salutary effect.

ARRESTS AT DELHI.

DELHI, Feb. 18.

It is stated that as a result of house searches, two persons, Ram Lal and Anch Bihary Lal, residents of Delhi, have been arrested, it is believed in connection with the Raja Bazar bomb case. A number of papers have been also seized which are under examination.

THE FRONTIER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 18.

No further raids by Bunerwals or Utman Khel have occurred, military and police precautions are being maintained and the passes are closely watched.

Gas is a valuable adjunct to the ventilation of your room; it also destroys the organic impurities we exhale, and it is this which gives gas its greatest hygienic advantage over any other form of lighting.

TRAGEDY ON THE SWIFTSURE.

MARINE SERGEANT SHOOTS HIMSELF.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.

DEATH PREFERRED TO DISGRACE.

A sensation was caused on board H. M. S. Swiftsure, now in Bombay Harbour, by the suicide, early yesterday morning, of Sergeant Prangley, of the Royal Marine Artillery.

The tragedy occurred just after the "fall in" had sounded, when the majority of the ship's company were on deck. The hands were assembled when they were startled by the sound of a rifle shot, and two men who rushed to the place whence the sound came were horrified to find Sergeant Prangley lying in the casemate where he slept with a hole through the side of his head, and a smoking rifle lying beside him.

The casemate is the turret or cover of a gun, and a strange feature of the tragedy is that the deceased man's messmates and fellow-sergeants were sleeping there at the time he shot himself.

COURT-MARTIALLED.

It appears that Sergeant Prangley had been, or was about to be, court-martialled for offences against discipline, and was to have been reduced from sergeant to private. The warrant reducing him was to have been read yesterday afternoon, and, preferring death to disgrace, he took his life.

He committed suicide in a most deliberate manner. His bed was placed on the deck in the casemate, along with the beds of the other sergeants, and he had placed his loaded rifle against his temple. In order to fire the rifle, he had to raise himself on his elbow, and when he pulled the trigger the bullet literally blew out his brains.

Sergeant Prangley was a man of 39, had put in eighteen years' service, and had only three years to serve before he was entitled to a pension. He was an unmarried man.

The funeral will take place this afternoon

SAILOR'S STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

In conversation with a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* last night, one of the men from the Swiftsure told the story of the tragedy in simple but graphic language.

We were all on deck, he said, when we heard the sound of a gunshot, and most of us thought it had something to do with the manœuvres. Two men who were standing talking near to the XI. casemate, however, knowing that the shot had been fired close at hand, rushed round and found the body of Sergeant Prangley lying on his bed. There was a hole through the side of his face, and the bullet had come out behind the ear. The other sergeants were sleeping in the casemate at the time, and were awakened by the shot, to find Prangley lying dead and disfigured beside them.

OTHER MEN'S ESCAPE.

The bullet was one which is supposed to be powerful enough to drill through six men standing in a line, the sailor went on to say, so you can tell its force fired at such close range. Had the bullet missed him it is almost certain it would have killed some of the other sergeants sleeping there. After describing the condition of the body and the casemate, the man added with a shudder: "It was a horrible sight."

Questioned as to the cause of the sergeant's suicide, the man said Prangley had heard that he was to be "dipped," and could not face the disgrace. The warrant reducing him from sergeant to private would have been read by the Commander yesterday afternoon, and Prangley had heard of this the previous night. He had evidently taken his prospective reduction very much to heart, had brooded over it all night, and then, deciding to end it all, had got up in the early morning, got a loaded rifle, and lying down on his bed, had blown his brains out.

MADRAS BARRISTERS.

POSITION OF INDIAN PRACTITIONERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, Feb. 18.

A largely attended meeting of Indian barristers practising in the Madras Presidency was held on Monday in the Bar Library, presided over by Dr. S. Swaminatham, the senior barrister present. The meeting was specially convened with a view to discuss the position of Indians called to the Bar in England. Several speeches were made as to the unsatisfactory position of this section, which is rapidly growing in numbers, compared with the local vakils on the one hand and European barristers on the other. It was also pointed out that the Indian members of the Bar met with less encouragement and sympathy in this presidency than in Calcutta and Bombay. It was also mentioned that the Crown appointments always went either to vakils or to European barristers, whose numbers in Madras seem to be more or less limited to the number of Crown offices to be held, with the exception of one or two who are waiting for vacancies to occur.

After discussion it was resolved to memorialise the Madras Government, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State to recognise the claims of Indian barristers practising in Southern India in connection with the proposal now pending for the strengthening of the High Court Bench by the appointment of two temporary Judges to clear off the large accumulation of arrears.

The chairman was also authorised to communicate the resolution to the Secretary of State by cable.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

A GREAT FIGHT IN PROGRESS.

INVASION BY BALUCHIS.

TEHERAN, Feb. 17.

It is reported that Captain De Mare, of the Swedish gendarmerie, with 130 mounted gendarmes and two maxims, from Kerman, engaged a large force of Baluchi raiders east of Bam. Fighting is still in progress, and the issue is awaited with anxiety. It is stated that the withdrawal of Russian troops from Kazvin has not yet begun. Five hundred more were recently landed at Enzeli.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to Colonel Yate, in the House of Commons this afternoon, said every effort would be made to continue the survey of the Khoramabad Railway as soon as the situation justified it. It was contemplated that the Swedish gendarmerie, who had done excellent work elsewhere, would direct their attention to this region with a view to its pacification.—Reuter.

THE MAILS.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN AT KARACHI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Feb. 18.

The Chairman of the Karachi Port Trust has placed before the Board the the reports of the Chief Engineer and the Port Officer as regards the steps necessary to provide for a direct weekly mail service to and from Karachi, and has urged that the Government should be addressed on the subject.

The Chairman further says: "Moreover, irrespective of the direct mail service question we have to consider the effect of the deepening of the Suez Canal now progressing. The canal is working up to a depth of 36 ft. and this means that vessels of much greater draught than at present (22ft is now the minimum) will in the course of a few years be passing through the canal. The record draught of a vessel leaving Karachi is 29ft 1 inch, but a vessel could not lie at the wharf berth drawing so much without touching bottom except for a short period at high tide."

The Board accepted the Chairman's suggestion.

THE POLICE MURDER CASE.

TRIAL TO COMMENCE NEXT WEEK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

The trial of Nirmal Kante Roy, who had been committed to the High Court Sessions on a charge of murdering the C. I. D. Inspector, Nripendra Nath Ghose, by shooting, will commence either on Monday or Wednesday next before Mr. Justice Stephen and a special jury. There are 34 witness for the prosecution, 30 of whom were examined before the committing magistrate.

The case is likely to last three or four days.

RIVERSIDE RIOT.

PIRATES ATTACK EUROPEAN POLICE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

Late on Saturday night a serious riot took place on the river Hooghly near Sibpur in which two police officers had a very narrow escape from an angry mob. On receiving information that some bales of piece-goods belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company were being taken away by river dacoits, Superintendent Boyles, with a European sergeant and several constables, went to the spot and were attacked by the dacoits and budmashes, numbering fifty. A fight ensued when lathis were freely used and Mr. Boyles had to draw a revolver and fired first in the air to frighten the rioters. In the course of the fight one man was killed and several wounded.

The police recovered some of the stolen goods.

ATTACHED PAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LUCKNOW, Feb. 18.

Judgment has been delivered by a bench of the Judicial Commissioners' Court in appeal from the order obtained by Messrs Murray and Co., Ltd., against two officers of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department attaching half their salary.

The Judicial Commissioners held that the judgment debtors, although public officers for the purposes of the Code of Civil Procedure, were not officers of His Majesty's Regular Forces for the purposes of Section 136 of the Army Act, and that their pay being drawn from the revenues of the Government of India was liable to attachment.

The appeals were accordingly dismissed with costs.

THE DELHI OUTRAGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

The *Empire* learns that a special officer of the Delai C. I. D. is at present in Calcutta in connection with the Delhi outrage, and that sensational developments are likely to take place in regard to the attempt on the Viceroy's life.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 18.

The annual Financial Statement of the Government of India is now reaching its final stages as it will be finished on March 3.

RANGOON PORT WORKS.

SIR H. ADAMSON AND THE PROJECT.

AVERTING A CATASTROPHE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Feb 18.

At the inauguration ceremony of the river training works at Seikgyi last evening, His Honour Sir Harvey Adamson, in reply to the address of Mr. G C. Buchanan, chairman of the Port Commissioners, referred to the project as being the largest effort to bridge a tidal river that had ever been successfully attempted in any country. The position had only to be stated in order to enable them to picture to themselves the tremendous catastrophe that threatened Rangoon.

The port would have been silted up, the town would have been left high and dry stranded on an alluvial plain and far removed from its natural artery of commerce. Rangoon with its enormous trade and no river at its door was inconceivable. No expenditure of money, however great, should have been grudged to prevent that unspeakable disaster. If the destruction had been allowed to go on the problem would have changed from the training of the river to making a new port elsewhere, probably some distance below the Hastings Shoal.

MR. BUCHANAN'S COURAGE.

From time to time, since the constitution of the Port Authority in 1879 this impending destruction of the port had been a matter of discussion; but until Mr. Buchanan assumed charge of the destinies of the Port in 1901 no engineer was found courageous enough to face the possibility of failure in a diversion scheme for bridging the great tidal basin varying from half a mile to a mile in width, with depths of water of eighty feet below the low water level, twenty feet range of tides and currents in flow and ebb running four to six knots an hour. Mr. Buchanan examined the conditions and issued a preliminary report in 1903. Mr. Molk, a well-known expert on harbour and river works, accepted his conclusions. Eighteen months were employed in making a complete survey, accompanied by tidal observation, and in December 1905, the scheme was prepared and presented to the Port Commissioners.

The scheme was supported by the local Government, and in course reached the Government of India. At their instance a committee was appointed to consider it, presided over by Sir John Benton, Inspector-General of Irrigation for India, with whom was associated the late Mr. J. H. Ball, an expert on Indian rivers. The committee issued its report in 1906. In it the principle of a training wall proposed by Mr Buchanan was agreed to by all, but the experts differed as to the way in which it should be constructed. Mr Buchanan had recommended that it should be laid on mattresses. Sir John Benton's committee recommended that it should be built on a stone or laterite floor. A lengthy discussion ensued, which lasted for four years, in the course of which Mr Buchanan fortified his opinion by a foreign tour in which he studied on the spot the river improved works of the United States Canal and China; but he failed to convince the other side and so the controversy continued.

His Honour then consulted his own chief engineer, and came to the conclusion, for what it was worth, that the work was progressing on proper lines and that he should trust Mr. Buchanan, the man on the spot. He represented these views to the Government of India and urged that there could be no progress until the controversy was brought to a peremptory conclusion. The Government of India accepted his views and sanctioned the estimate for the mattresses and since that time Mr Buchanan had carried out his project without interference.

His Honour went on to say that it was a gigantic estimate to cost a million pounds sterling and finished within the sanction of cost, and nearly two years before the estimated date for completion. It reflected great credit on Mr. Buchanan and the officers who served under him.

OUTLOOK OF THE PORT.

In conclusion, His Honour said a few words about the prospects of the ultimate success of this work. Projects of river training of such magnitude could rarely be predicated as certain of success. There were so many unknown and "unknownable" factors in play that in the best laid schemes of this nature there was always the risk of failure. He thought it could safely be said to-day in respect of this work that the bogey of failure was a mere nightmare. Of the past it could be said with practical certainty that the work was firm and staunch, and it had achieved its object, the largest river training scheme any country had successfully completed, and he ventured to predict that Mr. Buchanan would emerge from this magnificent project with a name which would rank among the greatest of river engineers in the whole wide world.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

INCREASE IN DEATHS AT KARACHI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Feb. 18.

The daily returns of bubonic plague in Karachi show that during last week there was an increase in the number of deaths and cases. Merchants in whose quarters the deaths have occurred are, where possible, changing their dwellings. If the increase continues Karachi may see a sudden exodus in the labour and mercantile classes, serious alike to shipping and business interests.

GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

The Governor of Bengal spent an interesting morning to-day in the Lillooah workshops of the East Indian Railway, over which he was shown by Sir Frederick Upcott.

A storm of great severity broke over Lucknow yesterday accompained by heavy rain and hail.

BOMBAY BANKING DISASTERS.

THE CASE AGAINST JOOSUB.

BAIL REFUSED BY HIGH COURT

A DIRECTOR'S REMARKABLE EVIDENCE.

The hearing was resumed yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, of the case in which Inspector Morris, at the instance of Mr. R. D. Sethna, Official Liquidator of the Credit Bank of India, charged Jaffer Joosub, manager of the Credit Bank, with criminal breach of trust in respect of various sums amounting to about Rs. 70,000 belonging to the Bank.

Mr. Nicholson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Velinkar with Mr. K. F. Nariman, instructed by Mr. Framroze Mehta of Messrs. Mansuklal Hiralal and Mehta, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin was again called into the box, and in reply to Mr. Nicholson said that he was chairman at the meeting of the Directors on December 17, 1912. Business of various kinds was sanctioned on that day. Amongst other business passed there was a loan of Rs. 75,000 to the Hassan brothers and Mohamedbhoy Nainsey. The notes signed by the parties were not placed before them. The Board meeting book was placed before him and he initialled the minutes as a matter of course. He was told that the hundi had been passed and the money paid out. At every meeting he used to ask the manager about the business placed before him. He did not know the Hassan brothers. He knew Mohamadbhoy Nainsey some years ago. Business was considered by the manager and the sub-committee before it was placed before the Board. The sub-committee's resolutions were not placed before the meeting except in the form of entries in the rough minute book. The next meeting was held on January 11, 1913, when another loan of Rs. 40,000 was passed on a pro-note signed by the Hassan brothers and Mohamadbhoy Nainsey. The minutes of the sub-committee were never brought before the Board. The minutes of this meeting were placed before the meeting of the Board on January 25, and they confirmed the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting. At the meeting on January 11, the manager did not report that the credit of Rs. 75,000 given to the Hassan brothers had been exhausted. The Board had nothing to do with the private accounts of persons. The manager was the person concerned with them. If he had known that a sum of Rs. 75,000 had been operated on during a month's time he would not have passed a loan of Rs. 40,000 to the people. He would not have passed such a loan even under ordinary circumstances. None of these accounts were shown to the Board when the loans were placed before them for sanction. They passed these loans, as they placed reliance on the manager and on the sub-committee.

DIRECTOR WHO KNEW NO ENGLISH.

Mr. Hiralal Chhotalal Shroff, a director of the Credit Bank, was next examined. He did not know how to read or write English. Witness came to know Jaffer through the latter's brother, Karmali. Jaffer told him that if he purchased shares he would be made a director and would get interest and fees every month, and therefore he became a director. Jaffer told him he would get Rs. 120 a month, but he used to get only Rs. 60, or sometimes less, if he failed to attend the meetings. The fee for one meeting was Rs. 30. He purchased 100 shares and next month he was made a director. He was at Bhownagar at the time. He used to get intimations about the meetings and thus he came to know when meetings where held. The proceedings were conducted in English at the meetings and he did not understand what was being done. But he asked Mr. Kazi what the business was. He did not sign any books at the meetings, but afterwards he was asked to sign some books and he signed them. He was never told that he had been appointed on the sub-committee.

Mr. Nicholson showed witness the minute book of the sub-committee and showed him his signature. Witness said he was shown certain books and told by the manager that his signature was required in connection with some business of the bank and he put his signature. The nature of the business was not explained to him and he did not understand it as it was in English. He believed in what the manager told him. He did not know the Hassan brothers or Mohamadbhoy Nainsey. He did not know that a loan of Rs. 40,000 was made to them; he simply signed the contents without turning over the pages.

Witness was shown three signatures of his in the sub-committee book and he said that he never attended those meetings, and he signed without understanding what they were for. When he came to Bombay he stayed for a day only. He used to sign after the directors' meetings. He knew Tricumrai Dalpatram and they two never went to the Bank apart from the other directors. No business was put before them at any time. The accused knew that he did not know English, because he signed in Gujarati.

Mr. Velinkar:—What did you do at the meeting?

Witness:—I simply sat there. Kazi and others used to read something and I used to sit in my chair.

How long did the meetings last? About ten minutes and sometimes five minutes more.

Continuing, he said he did not know what was going to be done nor what happened at the meetings as he knew no English. He might have asked Kazi on one or two occasions what the business was about, but he did not remember what he asked about. He had been a director for three years. He had never been a director of any other company. He did not know what happened at most of the meetings.

Mr. Velinkar:—Did you know what

Continued on page 8.

BOMBAY BANKING DISASTERS.

Continued from page 7.

your responsibilities were as a director.—Jaffer did tell me about it when he asked me to purchase the shares.

Mr. Velinker:—Were you not a director in any other company?—I was a director of the Baroda Tramways Company for some time.

Mr. Aston:—Is the business conducted there also in English?

Witness:—Yes.

Mr. Aston:—Are your services there as valuable as they were at the Credit Bank?

Witness:—They had not so many meetings there as in the Credit Bank; there were very few meetings.

In reply to Mr. Velinkar, witness said that when he wanted any explanations he asked the chairman and not the accused. It did not strike him to ask the accused. He thought that the business which he signed was ordinary money-lending business done by the Bank.

Mr. Velinkar:—What do you call the ordinary money-lending business?—I thought it was ordinary lending, but I did not know there were so many loans.

Jaffer told him to put his signature on the book, and he put it without making any enquiries. He attended every meeting and missed seldom and he got his fees.

Re-examined by Mr. Nicholson, witness said he did not get fees for meetings which he did not attend. Karmali, the accused's brother, was the manager of the Baroda Tramways Company.

Assanal Lukmichand Shah, was next called to give evidence. He said he was the manager of the Orient Motor-Car and Electric Company. He was now an insolvent and his books were with the Official Assignee. He knew Jaffer and Hassanally and Ahmed. He sold one Fiat motor-car to Jaffer in the name of the Hassan brothers. He went to Jaffer for the money and Jaffer called Ahmed and asked him to give witness a cheque. The cheque was signed by the Hassan brothers, but Jaffer did not tell him why it was signed by the Hassan brothers. He supplied petrol to the accused. He had seen the car used by the accused mostly and on one or two occasions only by the Hassan brothers. The car was kept somewhere near accused's bungalow. The repairs to the car were done in witness's workshop and the accused paid the charges. He supplied chauffeurs to the accused once or twice.

Mr. Sirkis Gouevrek was next examined. He said he was in the employ of the French Motor Car Company in September. He deposed to having sold a Berliet car to the accused, who paid by cheque and the balance was covered by the value of a Fiat car given to them. The cheque was on the Credit Bank and dated September 6, last.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

AGAIN REJECTED BY THE HIGH COURT.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah, Mr. Inverarity with Mr. Velinker (instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamshedji and Hiralal) presented an application praying that Jaffer Joosub, late manager of the Credit Bank of India, Ld., (in liquidation), might be released on bail.

The Hon. the Advocate-General (Instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor) opposed the application.

The petition stated that Jaffer Joosub was arrested under a warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police on December 18 last, on charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 52,000 and Rs. 16,000 respectively. Until 1909 Jaffer was the agent of the All-India Insurance Co., Ltd., and was also the founder. In July 1910, the directors of the Credit Bank asked him to give up that business and accept the manager's post. He refused to do so as he had no banking or accountancy experience, but the directors having pressed him, he accepted the post with great hesitation. He made a condition that a subcommittee of the directors be appointed to advise him and to see that all the transactions of the bank were properly made, and all legal and technical formalities were observed. Accordingly, a committee was appointed and there was no responsibility on him. In consequence of that he never interfered with the accounts or balance-sheets of the bank which were prepared by experienced accountants appointed by the directors. He had got a complete answer to the charges of criminal breach of trust which were unfounded and supported only by the evidence of the Hassan brothers and others who were interested in saving themselves from criminal and civil liabilities. He was put to great inconvenience in preparing his defence and was not able to instruct his solicitors in respect of documents, vouchers, etc., put in by the prosecution in the Police Court. The account-books were every day removed to the office of the Official Liquidator in the High Court and his solicitors were greatly handicapped. Coming to the question of his health, Jaffer stated that four or five years ago he underwent an operation. Since his admission in jail he had lost nine to ten pounds in weight and was suffering from pains in the chest. He was taken to the police lock-up daily at 10 a.m. and was taken back to the jail at 4 p.m., with the result that he was not able to take his food and medicine regularly. The jail regulations did not permit an accused taking medicine with him to the Police Court. The result was that his health had been severely affected.

In submitting the petition Mr. Inverarity said the prosecution did not apprehend that if Jaffer was released on bail he would not be forthcoming at the next Sessions. Forty-six exhibits had been put in by the prosecution and it was necessary that he should be released on bail so as to instruct his solicitors with regard to those exhibits and to explain them to them. Counsel further said that the criminal breach of trust was in respect of an item of Rs 9,000 paid as dividend to the shareholders, out of which Jaffer got only Rs 50.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said Mr. Nicholson would undertake to move the jail authorities to give Jaffer every facility as to food and medicine. With regard to accounts, vouchers, etc., the examination in the Police Court took place in the afternoon and he was free from 10 a.m. to instruct his solicitors.

Mr. Justice Heaton said that after the assurance, given by counsel for the prosecution, that every facility would be given to the petitioner, he saw no reason to release him on bail.

Their lordships accordingly refused bail and dismissed the application.

The hearing was adjourned.

BOMBAY BANKING CO., CASE.

CHARGE AGAINST THE MANAGER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, took up the case in which Balwant Ramchandra Soman, a contractor, had obtained summons against Shridhar Krishna Kothavle, manager of the Bombay Banking Company (now in liquidation) charging him with breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of several Government promissory notes and a municipal bond of the aggregate face value of Rs. 4,000.

Mr. Ahavle, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Saher, barrister, defended the accused.

COMPLAINANT'S EVIDENCE.

Balvant Ramchandra Soman, a contractor, residing in Girgaum, said he knew the accused who was manager of the Bombay Banking Company. Witness had an account with the bank. It was arranged by agreement with the accused, as manager of the bank, that the witness could overdraw certain amounts. The witness had deposited cash and security with the bank to enable him to overdraw on the strength of the deposits. The witness had deposited Government promissory notes of Rs. 3,500, and one municipal bond of the value of Rs. 500, with the accused's bank. The papers were received by the accused on behalf of the bank on or about the 3rd of September, 1913. One Government promissory note for Rs. 100 was given to him on or about September 6.

The witness produced the acknowledgment by the accused for this note.

According to the agreement the witness was to deposit Rs. 5,000, and he had not been given any receipt for the Rs. 3,900 paid to accused on September 3. On September 18, witness's pass-book showed that the account was to his credit, the balance in his favour being Rs. 3. On October 2, 1913 the accused had written a letter to the complainant promising to return his securities on October 6. The bank closed its business and stopped payment on October 7. On October 25 witness wrote a letter informing the agent that the securities had been lodged with them for safe custody, and that they had committed an offence by pledging the securities with another bank. The securities were pledged with the Specie Bank. Witness received no reply to that letter.

There were no entries, the witness said, in his pass-book giving a credit equivalent to the amount of the securities.

The witness had closed his deposit account in May last. The account in the Savings Bank was in his son's name. He was paid 2 1-2 per cent. interest on the current account. The securities were endorsed blank to be filled in as he overdrew on his account. The securities would not belong to the bank if witness did not overdraw.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Saher, the witness said he had overdrawn Rs. 1,197 on September 15 on his personal security. Subsequently, witness drew Rs. 300 more and the overdrawing amounted to Rs. 1,497. It was arranged that after giving a security of Rs. 5,000 the witness was to be permitted to overdraw Rs. 7,500. Witness had not overdrawn Rs. 1,497 on those securities. Though the notes were endorsed blank they were not meant to be operated upon. They were given for safe custody. Witness used to inform the accused a day before what amount he would overdraw. The bank was bound to accept witness's overdraft to the extent of Rs. 7,500 under the arrangement. The pass-book showed that in January 1913 there was a balance of Rs. 5,337 in favour of the bank. This meant that witness had overdrawn various sums to the extent of that amount. Witness had deposited Rs. 5,000 in cash with the bank, as a security, against overdrawing on the current account. On May 22 the Rs. 5,000 were transferred from the fixed account to the current account. The interest due on Rs. 5,000 did not appear entered in the pass-book; therefore the witness thought he must have received the same in cash.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

Keshav Shridhar Bhosekar, clerk of the liquidator of the Bombay Banking Company, was next examined. He said the accused was the manager of the bank until the liquidation. He produced the register of valuable documents lodged with other banks. Under September 15 there was an entry showing certain Government promissory notes and one municipal bond pledged with the Specie Bank against an overdraft of Rs. 10,000. There was no document in the Bombay Banking Company's office to show when those notes and the bond came into the possession of the Bombay Banking Company.

To the Court:—The bank was in difficulty for a long time before it closed its doors on October 6, 1913. There was a run on the bank in October 1912, but by borrowing money the bank was able to meet the rush, but the crisis came in October, 1913, when none would lend any more money to the bank. Ever since 1912 the bank had been in difficulty.

The inquiry was adjourned.

THE PIONEER BANK'S AFFAIRS.

SHAREHOLDERS REFUSE TO WIND UP.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Pioneer Bank, Ld., (in liquidation), was held, yesterday afternoon, at the bank's new premises in Green-street, Fort, Mr. Girdhar Kisandas, solicitor, presiding.

Mr. Gajiwala, the manager of the bank, having read the notice convening the meeting, said he had received a telegram from the Delhi shareholders who wished the bank to continue business.

He said he wished to acquaint the shareholders with some facts of the last meeting. At that meeting Mr. Gulabchand, solicitor, had stated that the meeting should be dissolved as they had not given any notice to the shareholders. This was done, but now they had informed the shareholders by publishing the notice in newspapers and there was no objection. The financial situation of the bank was not hopeless, and during the crisis they were able to pay constituents. A gentleman holding ten shares applied to the Court for the winding up of the bank, but as he (the speaker) had clearly stated the facts in his affidavit, Mr. Justice Macleod saw no reason for the winding-up. He had received a notice from the solicitors of the petitioner stating that he (the petitioner) consented that the bank should continue, and had also consented to the dismissal of his petition. In conclusion Mr. Gajiwala said care would be taken for the interest of the shareholders, and he wished that the proposition for the continuance of the bank should be carried.

Mr. Masarker, one of the shareholders, said he had no objection to the continuance of the bank, but he hoped that the Court might prepare a scheme for the continuance of the bank's business so that the shareholders would be satisfied. They had seen balance-sheets and they found that there had been a loss every year. The matter should be sent to the directors so that they might prepare a scheme, and then the resolution should be passed. He requested the chairman and board to reconsider the question, prepare a scheme and place it before shareholders and afterwards the Court.

Mr. Gajiwala said if the shareholders wished to wind up the bank they should bring the resolution which was supported by a large number. The shareholders, he said, were at liberty to keep a close watch on the bank. If they wanted to wind up the bank they should call a meeting.

Mr. Masarker: Let us have the assurance of the board.

Mr. Gajiwala said great care would be taken that the bank should be well managed. The expenditure would be decreased and the bank would be carried on the agency system.

Mr Abdulla Koor then proposed that the bank should continue business and should not be wound up.

In support of the resolution he said he had been on the board for the last two months. As a shareholder he added that no institution could pay dividend for the first year. Explaining his experience on the board he said that during the last few months they had not taken any fees as directors. When he joined the board there were complaints about the management of the bank, but now there was nothing.

The resolution was seconded.

The chairman then said Mr. Masurker had stated that the directors must give a guarantee. He wished that Mr. Masurker would become a director and help them. There would be another meeting within two months in order to pass the balance-sheet of the bank. They had been trying their best to continue the bank. He had himself placed Rs. 50,000 in the bank. Continuing, the chairman said they had decreased their expenditure; formerly they had paid Rs. 200 as rent and now they had come to new premises and paid Rs. 65 as rent. The manager's salary was Rs. 500. If they looked at other banks they would find that the manager was paid not less than Rs. 1,000.

The resolution was put to the vote and passed with one dissentient.

BOMBAY SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

LORD WILLINGDON PRESENT AT SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

A concert and tableaux vivants were given at the Seamen's Institute, Wari Bunder, last night, when an interesting programme was provided by the Rev. Murray Wilson, honorary secretary, assisted by Messrs. Forgerty and Hubbard. The concert was held in the recreation hall of the institute which was filled. His Excellency Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Lady Willingdon, attended the entertainment, and Lord Brassey, President of the Sailors' Mission, accompanied by Lady Mabelle Egerton, was also present.

The institute provides a concert hall and recreation room combined, books for Bible study and a room for apprentices. The institute holds services every evening and twice on Sunday. The nurses of St. George's Hospital give a concert every month, and they also participated in last evening's programme. The institute is supported by the Port Trust and ladies and gentlemen interested in the welfare of the sailors visiting this port.

Last night's function was very successful.

LADY WILLINGDON AT CLARE ROAD CONVENT.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the Clare Road Convent Girls' School, Byculla, at noon yesterday, and was received by the Right Rev. Father Jurgens, D. D., Archbishop of Bombay, Mrs Jennings, the Mother Superior, and the sisters. Lady Willingdon went round the school, and expressed herself well pleased with the arrangements.

A CONVERSION.

In October last we published a report of a dinner given in London on 23rd September to Mr. Rustom R. Desai, at which Dr. John Pollen, C. I. E., was reported to have said that "Mr. Desai's arrival in England was marked with the generosity with which he financed a certain old firm, and the unfortunate law suit in which it involved him was well-known to his friends." Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., on behalf of Mr. N. J. Modlla of Palmerston House, London, E.C., write us to the effect that Dr. Pollen has denied ever having made these statements. They further state that the law suit referred to was an action brought by their client, in which judgment was given in their client's favour with costs. We may say that we received the report from a correspondent, and, believing it to be accurate, inserted it in the ordinary course.

A NEW BOMBAY.

SCHEMES TO IMPROVE THE CITY.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S PROPOSALS.

SUGGESTED OVERHEAD RAILWAYS.

Amongst the statements considered by the Bombay Development Committee, which has now practically finished taking evidence, and is considering its report, was one by Mr. J. W. Mackison, Executive Engineer to the Bombay Municipality, in which he details road and other improvement schemes which, if adopted and carried out, would make Bombay a new city.

After dealing with work already taken up and wholly or partially completed, in connection with the widening of Abdul Rehman-street, Masjid Bunder-road, Shaik Memon-street, Reay-road, and other thoroughfares, Mr. Mackison goes on to discuss the improvements which the opening of the new dock will necessitate. He says:—

In view of the enormous traffic of all kinds which will inevitably converge to and diverge from the new Alexandra Dock soon to be opened, the suitability and sufficiency of the means of communications and facilities for transaction of business in the vicinity, constitute subjects deserving of careful inquiry and investigation. The situation of the new Dock is in close proximity to the Fort, which is at present and will in the future become to an even greater degree the chief business centre in the city.

The area comprised by Rampart-road Hornby-road, Fort-street, Mint-road, Cultom House-road and Apollo-street is seriously deficient in means of communication. Church Gate-street, which is practically the only cross street in the area mentioned, is obviously insufficient and now even if widened to 60 feet as proposed will still be too narrow to carry the increasing traffic of the future.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Coming to the area between Church Gate-street and Fort-street a more serious problem presents itself. A main thoroughfare from the neighbourhood of Ballard Pier to Hornby-road is doubtless required, but this alone will not meet the needs of the case. The whole area is congested and insanitary, with houses dumped down regardless of alignment or air space and means of communication chiefly confined to narrow, dirty and irregular lanes.

A comprehensive scheme of development should be educed for the district. Large areas should be cleared and spacious streets laid out so as to admit of properly equipped up-to-date buildings being erected to supply the want for first-class shop and office accommodation and to provide for the expanding necessities of the business centre.

The scheme is one which should naturally devolve on the Improvement Trust. The questions of adequate and convenient access to and the provision of ample accommodation for business premises in the vicinity of the harbour are, however, of such vital significance when considered in relation to the efficient working of the new docks, that the Port Trust may justly be expected to make a substantial contribution in aid of the scheme.

The opening-up and laying-out of a new wide street or square, to the north of Ballard Pier-road and extending eastwards from Frere-road through the harbour precincts, in order to give traffic facilities and secure ample room for the parking of motors and carriages for the convenience of passengers and the conveyance of goods to and from the new dock and Ballard Pier may also be taken in hand by the Port Trust.

Whilst the initial cost of the scheme suggested will necessarily be great, it should be noted that by the conversion of back-lying areas of comparatively low values into front lands abutting on wide streets and capable of yielding greatly enhanced prices, the increased return which will accrue will go a long way towards meeting the outlay.

Health considerations alone would justify the breaking-up of this congested locality, but when in addition it is recognized that better means of communication to the docks is indispensable and that central provision for the expanding needs of business and trade is daily becoming more pressing the solution of such problems cannot well be postponed.

The main central trunk line of roadway from the Fort north-wards will extend from Hornby-road via Paltan-road through Memonwada by the new Improvement Trust thoroughfare to be named Sydenham-street and thence by Parel-road when widened to the Byculla Bridge, where it will bifurcate into the eastern and western avenues, dividing and developing in the northern district of the city.

The eastern avenue, now under construction by the Improvement Trust, follows the line of Parel-road and Sopa-bag road already partially widened to 122 feet and thence by Vincent-road or Kings Way of a width of 150 feet to Sion.

A NEW CAUSEWAY.

At present the northern access to Salsette at Kurla is by a narrow road and causeway running along the east side of and subsequently crossing the G. I. P. Railway by means of level crossings. This is now being improved upon by the formation of a causeway 60 feet in width along the west side of the railway from Sion to Kurla the connection to the east Avenue being by an overbridge (now nearing completion) at the Sion station.

As the road communications between the eastern and the western avenues have been severed by the railways, overbridges have recently been provided at Clerk-road, Arthur-road and Elphinstone-road to relieve the dislocation of traffic. New overbridges are being erected at Currey road, DeLisle road and Clerk-road (B. B. and C. I. Railway), while negotiations between the railway companies, the Improvement Trust and the Municipality have resulted in an arrangement for the erection of a footbridge at the existing level crossings at Dadar and a 60 feet wide bridge to the north of the Dadar station.

In place of the track or passage between the B. B. and C. I. Railway station at Matunga and the G. I. P. Railway Matunga station and severed by the extention of the G. I. P. Railway workshops, a foot-overbridge has, under award, been provided approximately along the old line, and a new road 60 feet in width following a somewhat more circuitous route to meet an Improvement Trust road from Kings Way near the Mahim Chord Railway is about to be formed.

TO IMPROVE QUEENS ROAD.

Queens-road from Church Gate station to Lamington-road carries during the morning hours and more noticeably in the evening, a vast amount of fast-going motor and carriage traffic.

Consequent on the railway occupying the whole of one side of this busy thoroughfare there is an entire absence of cross vehicular traffic and hence a high rate of speed can with safety be permitted. This admits of a very large number of vehicles being accommodated without congestion, and indeed this road is capable of conveying still greater numbers.

The chief difficulty and danger lie in conducting the pedestrian traffic. Large streams of people flock to the several stations and to the sea front from the densely populated Girgaum district and to reach their objective must necessarily cross the lines of fast vehicular traffic in Queens-road at much personal risk and danger and to the annoyance and delay of drivers.

To obviate these disadvantages a scheme has been devised for the provision of footbridges spanning both Queens-road and the railway, the giving of access to each side of the road and railway and the abolition of the existing level crossings at Chaupati and Princess-street. The sites for these overbridges which need not be unsightly have been selected at the points where traffic concentrates, so as to afford the maximum of convenience and relief.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

Most of the main thoroughfares in Bombay are now proving entirely inadequate to withstand the demands of modern traffic conditions. This is in great part due to the absence of a sufficiently rigid foundation; indeed, few of the roads have any subcrust and many are devoid of surface and sub-soil drainage. Weather conditions are among the most powerful influences which cause the deterioration of roads. The destructive effect of the weather can, however, be minimized by effective water proofing and by properly draining the foundations. Any considerable volume of traffic, either by the heavy motor vehicles or high speed light motor cars has a seriously damaging effect on water-bound macadam roads.

Considerable expenditure will necessarily be incurred in providing solid and sufficient foundations to the roads, but this in the end will be found to be the cheaper course.

Mechanical appliances for tarring the surfaces and coating the metal are being obtained, and by these means it is hoped to reduce maintenance charges and provide better and cleaner roads.

It may be noted that while the revenue of the city has increased by about 55 per cent. within the last 10 years the cost of road maintenance has only increased about 25 per cent.

MEANS OF TRACTION.

The Railway Companies should be urged to expedite the electrification of their systems for the conduct of suburban passenger traffic, as this will do more than anything else, towards spreading of the population and the development of the northern districts of the city and Salsette.

Tramways can never compete with railways where long distances are involved and speedy transit at low fares demanded. Tramways are designed to meet the requirements of local traffic.

The construction of an elevated electric railway from near Marine Lines station to Wodehouse-road would obviate the construction of a number of road overbridges and give continuous access to the reclaimed area and the foreshore road. A branch elevated line could also take off at Marine Lines station for the Bori Bundar and Fort.

The railway from Ballard Pier to the Victoria Terminus should preferably be bridged over Frere-road. With regard to tramway extentions these should in general be confined to roads of not less than 80 feet in width and the traffic on narrower roads be developed by means of the trackless trolley or self-contained motor omnibus.

RECLAMATIONS.

The information I have regarding the proposed Back Bay Reclamation has been gathered from the public prints. The sea-wall is, I understand, intended to be constructed from the extreme south of the island and to be so aligned as to enclose the extensive area of rock-bed opposite Colaba and lying between the Lighthouse and Cuffe Parade, to curve gradually shorewards to meet the promontory opposite Marine Line station and to continue along the foreshore to Chaupati.

If this is the project still under contemplation I should very strongly recommend its adoption, subject to the slight modifications after stated.

On inspecting the site of the reclamation at low water I was greatly impressed by the vast expanse of black rock exposed and the tremendous amount of heat which was being absorbed and radiated from its surface. The rock was almost too hot to touch and the pools of water left by the receding tide were being evaporated with astonishing rapidity. The fact that radiant heat traverses the air without heating it but at once raises the temperature of solids was well exemplified.

The air coming in contact with the sun-baked rock soon rose in temperature and passing over the water-pools became moisture-laden. Such air with an excess of heat and moisture is now recognized to be even more injurious and enervating than that due to carbon dioxide in an overcrowded room.

This humidified atmosphere is during the greater part of the year borne citywards, as, with regard to frequency, 73 per cent. of the winds in Bombay are from a westerly direction.

The effect can only be to lower the vitality and capacity for work in those compelled to live and labour under such conditions in Colaba and the Fort. This reclamation will, in my opinion, cause a marked reduction in temperature and reproduce the climatic conditions obtaining at Bandra.

While in her eighty-fifth year a Fraserburgh fishwife is still tramping the countryside with her creel on her back. Up to the present her walking record is just over 300,000 miles.

TEN YEARS' CEMENT CONTRACT.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

LONDON SYNDICATE TO BUILD A FACTORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Feb. 18.

A contract has recently been negotiated between the Punjab Government and a London syndicate which promises to attract considerable public interest. The Punjab Government have agreed to buy all the cement required by Government for the next ten years from the syndicate, who on their side have undertaken to supply the cement from a manufactory to be erected hereafter in the Punjab or elsewhere in India. The Punjab Government have further agreed not to allow any other firm to manufacture cement in the Punjab, thus checking local competition.

The price that Government will pay the syndicate for its cement for the next ten years is Rs 40 per ton, plus cost of bags, barrels and railway freight. So profitable is the deal with Government regarded that the syndicate are now endeavouring to raise the capital in India for the new State-aided cement factory. The factory will cost £88,000.

MR. LEE TEMPLE'S DEATH.

CHARGES OF TAMPERING WITH HIS AEROPLANE.

Dr. George A. Cohen, Coroner for Central Middlesex, held an inquest on January 30, at the Hendon District Council offices on the body of Mr. George Lee Temple, the young airman who was killed at Hendon Aviation Ground. The airman's father gave evidence to the effect that attempts had been made on previous occasions to tamper with his son's machine. The jury brought in a verdict of "Accidental death," adding that Mr. Lee Temple was suffering at that time from the effects of influenza.

Lieutenant G. T. Temple, R. N., (retired), giving evidence of identification, said his son was 21 years of age. A fortnight ago he was ill with influenza and consilitis and complained of pains in his ear up till last Tuesday week, and after that he had a pain in the back of his head. On Friday he went out for the first time, and he flew on Saturday. In his opinion, his son was not in a fit condition to fly on Sunday. The witness went on to say that something was done to his son's machine on two previous occasions. The first occasion he knew of it was at the time his son flew upside down on November 25. A few days before that he had received two anonymous letters, written on Aero Club paper.

The Coroner read one of the letters, which said:—"Unless you want to be hot stuff on Thursday, it will be advisable to take your machine to Brooklands on Wednesday. An attempt will be made to prevent you flying on Thursday."

The witness said his son was flying at Hendon Aerodrome and there was a loud bang. He immediately landed and took the machine to the shed. Something was then found in the machine. Two days after exactly the same thing was found. They took the machine to pieces in the presence of witnesses and found pretty much the same thing—a small rivet, and there was also some emery powder.

Lieutenant Temple concluded by stating that he wanted to say that from the first moment he felt absolutely convinced that the accident was due to physical causes, and there was in no sense any reflection on his son's skill as a flyer.

Mr. Lee Temple's mechanic, Beaumont, said he examined the machine, a Blériot monoplane, on Monday, and it was perfectly all right. Giving further evidence through Mr. Grahame-White, Beaumont said the first rivet was found after Mr. Temple had flown upside down. The rivet was not part of the aeroplane, and could not have been there accidentally. The other rivet was found the next day, and there was also some dirt. The machine was tested on the ground on Sunday and it was all right.

Mr. R. T. Gates, general manager of the London Aerodrome, said that the elevators of Mr. Temple's machine were very extended, having been made for upside-down flying, and they were very sensitive to the wind. When the accident occurred there was a wind behind the machine. The machine gradually turned over and the pilot was suspended by his belt, so that he kept pulling it over by his weight, and the machine fell perfectly flat. It was obvious the pilot had no control over it. If it had been higher up the machine would have righted itself. He did not attach much importance to the anonymous letters. Mr. Temple had spoken to him about the rivets. It would be very difficult to put any thing into a Gnome engine, although it might have got there in the cleaning.

Messrs. M. D. Manton (instructor at Hendon), F. Handley Page, Louis Noel, and Claude Grahame-White were all called as expert witnesses, and each said that in his opinion Mr. Lee Temple must have lost consciousness when flying.

Dr. A. B. Leakey said that Mr. Lee Temple's lungs were completely collapsed, 2½ pints of purulent matter being found where the lungs should have been. That condition existed before the airman went up on Sunday. His heart was small and fatty. The witness certainly thought he could have lost consciousness in the air. Death was due to fracture of the neck.

The jury then returned a verdict, as stated above, of "Accidental death," adding that the accident occurred while Mr Lee Temple was suffering from collapse of the right lung, as a consequence of influenza.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE STRIKE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Feb. 18.

No satisfactory settlement has been arrived at in connection with the strike of Lahore Medical College students, which still continues.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

"E very Picture tells a Story."

Have you sharp pains in the Back?

Are you rheumatic or dropsical?

Kidney Trouble is Serious.

That miserable pain in the back comes from the kidneys. They lie beneath the small of the back.

It is a warning that something is wrong—and it is a serious warning, for when the kidneys are ill they poison the blood instead of purifying it.

If every cold and chill affects the back and the water, or if the least exertion tires you, depend upon it your kidneys need prompt attention, otherwise more serious symptoms will quickly follow. You will feel dull and unnaturally drowpsy; there will be rheumatism, dropsy or lumbago; gravel will be seen in the water, and there will be bladder troubles, which are so hard to bear.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have just the toning and healing effect the kidneys require. They act on only the kidneys and bladder, gently building up the kidneys, and helping them to flush off the body's liquid waste and uric acid poison. They are safe and good for all—men and women, old and young.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

Smoke

one—just one—cigarette freshly made from moist tobacco, and "A.G." paper, and you'll never want to try the ordinary ready-made brands again.

Until you make your own cigarettes you do not know how cool and how sweet a smoke can be.

Try to-day. But insist upon

"A.G." Cigarette Paper.

Sold everywhere.

ANOTHER "MILKMAID" OFFER

to the readers of the "Bombay Gazette"

The Proprietors of Milkmaid Brand Condensed Milk

ARE MAKING A SPECIAL CONCESSION BY REDUCING THE PRICE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

OF THOSE THREE TANGIBLE ECONOMIES

MILKMAID CHOCOLATE and MILK

MILKMAID COCOA and MILK

MILKMAID COFFEE and MILK

No Trouble! No Wastage Made in One Minute!

A Cup of Chocolate, Cocoa or Coffee with its due proportion of Sugar and Milk by simply adding boiling water.

Full directions to be found on Each Tin

To all Readers of the "Bombay Gazette" presenting the following Coupon to Messrs. DINSHAW NAMDAR & Co., Crawford Market or Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., Princess Street

A Special Discount will be allowed of One Anna per each Large Tin or Two Small Tins

USUAL PRICES

	As.	P.
Large Size Tins	8	6
Small Size Tins	4	6

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

MILKMAID MIXTURE OFFER
SPECIAL REDUCTION COUPON
CLOSING DATE 8 MARCH, 1914 "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

SPECIAL CONCESSION PRICES

	As.	P.
Large Size Tins	7	6
Two Small Size Tins	8	0

MR. BALFOUR ON MILL.

THE LAW OF CAUSATION CRITICISED.

OUR HOPE OF PROGRESS.

Mr. Balfour delighted his huge audience in his eighth Gifford lecture, delivered on January 28, by a brilliant discussion on the law of universal causation and an entertaining criticism of the position held by John Stuart Mill. He chose our belief in the regularity of the universe as an illustration of probable belief in the sense in which he defined the word probable in his last lecture. He would not define the word regularity then because it is a characteristic of all fundamental probabilities that they have taken many various forms in the history of human thought, and that they vary to-day in accordance with varying degrees of knowledge.

THE IDEA OF REGULARITY.

The belief in the regularity of succession among events can go far behind human consciousness and human reason; for, though the lower animals cannot be said to believe anything, they form habits which produce expectations in mankind. The expectation born of habit, or the power of habit to produce expectation, is the result of natural selection and has survival value; but mankind does more than believe that Nature is sufficiently regular to justify expectations born of habit. We carry further this notion of regularity until it embraces the whole universe. Philosophers and scientific men have embodied this idea of regularity in the law of universal causation—that every event has a cause or antecedent, and that the same antecedent always produces the same effect. The lecture was devoted to two criticisms of this dictum, and especially to Mill's use of it. Mr. Balfour said that in his published writings he had already exposed Mill's delusion that each man by a process of logical inference can infer these wide generalities from his own individual experience. Is it, he asked, so very obvious that nature is regular? He found himself tormented by its irregularities, by the occurrence of something unexpected. We often speak of the caprice of Nature. It is true that, when we recover our temper, we do not speak of Nature's capricious behaviour, but of our own faulty observation, or the intervention of events of which we have no knowledge; we at once put Nature in the right and ourselves in the wrong. A cheer of approval gave the lecturer his opportunity of driving home his point. 'Quite right," he said, "but observe that its means that our belief in the regularity of Nature does not come from experience." Experience could only show that Nature is sometimes regular and sometimes irregular. He quoted the saying that if Kepler had possessed more perfect instruments he would never have made a great generalization about the elliptical character of the orbits round the sun which was at the root of Newton's immortal discovery; that if he could have observed the deviations from the elliptical form without having our modern knowledge of the cause of the deviations he would have discarded his theory. Mr. Balfour himself thought that, so ingrained in the mind of man is the idea that there must be something like a plan, Kepler's robust faith would have triumphed over his observations. It was, at all events, true that nothing we can discover ever upsets our faith in the regularity of Nature; but there are unexplained aberrations and it is an act of faith.

A CATEGORY OF NEGLIGIBILITY.

The second criticism is that the law of universal causation is not sufficient for scientific purposes. Scientific experiments depend upon the admission that a great deal of Nature is for immediate and special purposes, practically negligible, and he proposed to invent a new category—the category of negligibility. He pointed out that negligibility is a probable belief, is unprovable, and cannot be established by experience, and yet it is of vital importance for any crucial experiment. The category of negligibility is apparently inconsistent with the view that the world is an inter-related tissue of causes and effects; that if anything is different, everything is altered, perhaps invisibly, but yet really. This is the view expressed in Tennyson's poem about the flower in the crannied wall. He did not quarrel with it as an intellectual ideal, but it is because it is merely an ideal that science is possible. A world in which events of one instant could not be paired off with events of the preceding instant, would be a world in which history was possible, but not sciences, for unless we can break up the world into practically separate strands and threads, no inductive logic could draw any conclusion from any experiments.

He went on to say that this category of negligibility has different degrees of applicability to different areas of knowledge. Philosophers have assumed that we can use it in mentality, in history, and in biography, and have attempted to construct a science of sociology in the same sense as a science of matter. As a believer in free will, he could not accept this, but, apart from free will, a science of society is impossible because you cannot neglect things outside your particular experiences as you can in a physical or chemical laboratory. Science depends on repetitions, but history never repeats itself, nor does the life of an individual. In mental experiences there never can be complete identity beyond the simplest and crudest stages of mental life. You can get analogies, suggestive lessons, and interesting parallels, but you can never get an inevitable sequence in which a cause is attached to an effect and in which, by repeating the cause you can produce the effect. Human life cannot be resolved into such sequences. The moral is that the hope of progress lies in abandoning methods which require the law of universal causation, and in trying to see how our great body of knowledge has in fact been arrived at, and what inevitable or probable beliefs lie at the root of all that we think and do in the whole of our cognitive lives.

SHIPS THAT BREAK IN TWO.

SOME OF THE CAUSES.

WHY WELL-BUILT SHIPS FAIL.

Occasionally, but fortunately very, very rarely, writes the *Scientific American*, ships have been known to break in two while they were being driven across the seas. Several years ago this thing happened to the fastest torpedo-boat destroyer in the world, the Viper, which was credited with having made thirty-six knots over the mile course. It happened recently to a large tank steamer before it had travelled very many miles from Sandy Hook.

The breaking of a ship's back is a common occurrence in cases where they have run upon the beach, or fetched up on a shoal of sand or rock—but that is to be expected. In these cases the breaking apart generally results from a falling tide, leaving the vessel supported only amidship or only at the ends. As the tide falls away from the vessel, and her weight becomes less and less water-borne, the longitudinal bending stresses increase, till a point is reached where the plating tears apart, generally along a zigzag line of plate riveting or along a vertical straight line of bulk-head connection.

RECENT CASES RECALLED.

But it is not necessary that a ship be on the beach, or hung upon a shoal, to run the risk of having her back broken. This catastrophe, as the disasters to the destroye Viper and the tank-ship Oklahoma show, may happen on the high seas and in deep water. It occurs very rarely, largely for the reason that several contributory conditions must be present simultaneously before it will happen. In saying this, it will be understood, of course, that poor design may wreck any ship that sails the seas. If the naval architect fails to build his ship with sufficient depth in proportion to her length, or if she be shallow and he fails to put sufficient extra metal into her bottom and upper decks to give the proper girder strength, she is liable to break in two in her first encounter with heavy weather.

But we are not considering poorly-planned vessels. The destroyer Viper was designed by a prominent architect, and built in one of the leading yards of Great Britain; and the tank steamer Oklahoma was constructed in what is considered to be the finest ship-building yard in the United States and presumably she was well designed.

THE BENDING STRESSES.

Just here, it may be well to state that the bending stresses tending to wreck a ship so far as wave action is concerned, come either when the ends of the ship are deeply immersed in two following waves, or when the body of the ship is deeply immersed, and the two ends are in the troughs of the sea. Under the first condition, the ship may be considered as, roughly speaking, a bridge supported on two end piers. Under the second condition, it may be considered as a drawbridge swung open and supported at its centre. In the first case, the ship will tend to sag amidships, in the second, to sag at the ends.

Now these conditions will be aggravated when the distance from crest to crest of wave is approximately the same as the overall length of the ship, particularly if the seas are short or steep The stresses tending to bend or break the ship can also be very seriously affected by the loading. Thus, a ship that is running light as to cargo, and is water-ballasted forward to offset the weight of engine and boiler and full coal bunkers at the after end of the ship, would be subjected to specially severe stress when she was supported at her mid-length during the passage of the crest of the sea.

How severe these bending stresses are may be judged from the fact that one of the earlier 23-knot ocean liners was proved by exact instrumental measurement, taken for the purpose, while she was being driven hard into very heavy head seas, to have vertical movement at the ends with regard to the midship section of twelve inches. Though this was excessive, it does not prove that the ship was structurally weak; for in such vessels the deep double bottom and the continuous steel upper decks, provide sufficient top and bottom chord material to permit the neccessary extension and compression of the steel without exceeding the elastic limit.

THE TANK STEAMER.

In the tank steamer, however, the provision of sufficient girder strength is not so easy of accomplishment as it is in the case of an ocean liner with its plurality of upper steel decks. The tank steamer, and in fact all steamers of the Great Lakes type that are built to carry heavy freight in bulk consist, throughout the greater part of their length, of a double bottom the two sides and a single upper deck; this last being pierced by many hatches, some of them of very large size. Much ingenuity has been shown in the endeavour to make these long shallow ships sufficiently strong to carry their heavy load safely through heavy seas.

Gr at technical interest will attach to the investigation of the accident to the Oklahoma. Say what we will, this accident must necessarily arouse a certain degree of distrust of present tank steamer construction; and it is sincerely to be hoped that sufficient evidence will be gathered from the survivors to enable the naval architect to determine just where the rupture commenced, and exactly in what manner the ship's plating tore asunder. It is important to know whether the fracture followed a zigzag line along the side plating or whether, as Mr. Holmes has suggested, it followed a vertical line of rivet holes where a transverse bulkhead was attached to the hull.

In the Sunderland district men carrying cases of spectacles are calling upon old age pensioners, stating that they have been sent by the Insurance Commissioners to supply them with spectacles at half-a-crown a pair, the Government having undertaken to contribute 10s towards the cost.

"BABUSHKA."

LONDON GREETINGS TO EXILE IN SIBERIA.

"Babushka," the Russian word for "little grandmother," is the half-endearing, half-respectful name applied by revolutionaries to Mme. Katherine Breshkovsky, whose recent atempt to escape from her living tomb in Siberia created such a stir.

A large number of Russian refugees in London assembled recently in New King's Hall, Commercial-road, to celebrate "Babushka's seventieth birthday," and a wonderful story was unfolded by numerous speakers, marshalled by M. Karpovitch, himself a celebrated re-volutionary who escaped from Siberia a few years ago.

Though born in a well-to-do family and married to a Liberal landowner, Mme. Breshkovsky did not hesitate to forsake her husband and her children to enter the ranks of the first "propagandists" among the peasantry. That was in the early seventies.

For doing this she was arrested, kept in prison for three years, and then arraigned with 193 others before a special tribunal, which sent her to the Siberian mines for four years. In 1881 she made her escape, but was caught and sentenced once more to four years' hard labour, with subsequent settlement in Siberia for life.

But no amount of hardship and vile treatment could break her indomitable spirit, and in 1897 she simply took the train back to Russia, and, ignoring the authorities, helped to establish the Revolutionary Socialist party. Subsequently she undertook a lecture tour to the United States to obtain funds for the "cause."

Her arrest in 1907 followed on the denunciation of the notorious spy and agent-provocateur, Azeff. Arraigned once more—this time with M. Nicholas Tchaykovsky—she was condemned in 1910 to banishment to Siberia. Though an old woman, broken in health, she made a daring attempt to escape in December last.

"Babushka" is once more confined in Irkutsk Prison, exposed to all the horrors of Russian prison life. A telegram was sent to her from the meeting, to which the I.L.P., the British Socialist Party, and the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom sent special messages.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately it is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

FREE FIGHT IN COURT.

WEDDING FESTIVITIES.

In the Shoreditch County Court a free fight took place between a number of women, two of whom had to be carried out bodily, looking very battered, before peace could be restored. The incident happened at the conclusion of an action in which Mrs. Maria Brown, the wife of Leon Brown, and Rachael Aarons, a widow, her mother, of 237, Kingsland-road, N., sued Abe Ellison of 80, Stepney-green, E., a ladies' tailor's manager, for £1 19s. damages sustained by reason of the defendant fraudulently inducing the plaintiffs to expend money in wedding presents and clothes in preparation for a marriage.

It appeared that the defendant was Mrs. Brown's sister-in-law's brother, and was about to be married some time ago. In the usual formal way he issued wedding invitations to Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Aaron, and they prepared for the event. Dresses, presents and bouquets having been provided, a letter arrived from the defendant stating that the catering arrangements had been altered, and that owing to lack of accommodation the wedding invitations would have to be cancelled. The presents were returned to the senders, Plaintiffs now insisted that they were entitled to be recompensed for the expense of dresses, bouquets, and their lost time and trouble.

Mr. Wickham (the Registrar): This is a very peculiar action; had there been a fall-out between the parties?

Plaintiff: No, we were very friendly.

The Registrar: Well, the action must fail; there can be no question of fraud in such a matter. A person who sends out an invitation to a wedding is quite entitled to cancel it if he chooses. There must be judgment for the defendant.

Up to this point the case had proceeded in a matter-of-fact way, but on hearing that she had lost the case the plaintiff, on leaving the box, made a dash for a number of women who were standing in a knot, apparently supporters of the defendant, and commenced a free fight. The challenge was readily taken up, and in a few moments tufts of hair and pieces of hair ribbon commenced to decorate the floor of the court.

Finally one of the women was carried bodily out of the court, and she was followed by another. The rest were separated and escorted out of court, looking very dishevelled and battered, but flushed with triumph. One woman had a black eye, another a cut mouth, whilst a third had a scratch extending right round the neck. The contending parties were conducted out of the court by different doors.

After kinematograph scenes of Army life had been shown on the screen at the Victoria Theatre, Salford, over a hundred recruits joined the 8th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers (Territorial) in two hours.

FLIGHTS BEFORE THEIR MAJESTIES.

EXHIBITION BY HAMEL.

The King and Queen, who were accompanied by Princess Mary, Prince Henry, and Prince John, witnessed an exhibition of flying by Gustav Hamel on the East Lawn at Windsor Castle. Hamel had visited Windsor previously to make arrangements for his landing in the Castle grounds, with which, however, he was acquainted, as he was the first to arrive at Windsor with a letter sent by aerial post in September, 1911, and then landed in the Castle grounds.

The news of Hamel's arrival drew an enormous crowd, and Castle Hill and the various terraces were filled with people. Soon after 12 o'clock it was stated that a telephone message had been received at the Castle saying that Hamel had had an accident with the machine with which he loops the loop, and that he was coming on to Windsor with another in half an hour's time.

On the East Lawn were assembled the King and Queen, Princess Mary, Prince Henry, and Prince John, and a large number of their Majesties' guests and members of the Royal Household. The Dean of Windsor and Miss Eliot, Sir Walter Campbell, and Miss Campbell were also present. At 20 minutes to 1 Hamel was sighted coming from the direction of Hendon, flying at a great height, and within five minutes he was over the eastern towers of the Castle. Hamel then flew round the grounds several times and gave a skilful exhibition of flying for ten minutes. He then made a graceful dive and landed on the East Lawn.

The King and Queen went over to Hamel and congratulated him on his skill and asked him several questions about his machine and flight. Their Majesties then inspected the machine before returning to the Castle for luncheon. Hamel was also invited to the Castle where he had luncheon.

At 2.40 Hamel entered his machine again and gave an exhibiton of high flying. He circled round several times, mounting higher and higher each time and then, going away over the Long Walk rose to a considerable height. Their Majesties watched him for about ten minutes.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

That ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford Street, London. Established over 35 years.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY.

The congress of the Socialist Party at Amiens finished a discussion on the tactics to be adopted for the forthcoming elections and formulated its programme. Any reconstitution of the *Bloc* is pronounced impossible. The party will in principle remain independent and continue to oppose the maintenance of the three years' service, and to encourage a *rapprochement* between France and Germany. District federations are, however, recommended to combine with the Radicals as occasion may offer in support of the principles of *Laicisme* and fiscal reform. With a view, no doubt, to such combination, mention of electoral reform is suppressed.

CONVICT CAPTAIN'S COLLAPSE.

There was an unusual incident in the Bankruptcy Court, London, when Captain William H. Heal, formerly of Hills-road, Cambridge, made an application for his discharge. He is now serving a sentence of three years' penal servitude as a result of defalcations in his accounts as manager for a brewery company. He was brought up in the custody of warders, and made a lengthy speech, towards the end of which he broke down. His sin, he said with emotion, was only one of momentary human weakness, due to his having tried to foster and build up a trade for a firm he represented. Mr. Registrar Hood said he did not think he would be doing his duty if he suspended the discharge for less than five years.

MAXIM GORKI'S RETURN TO RUSSIA.

Maxim Gorki has applied to the Nijni Novgorod Artisans' Guild, of which he was an active member in his younger days, for a passport enabling him to reside in Russia. A new document has been issued for five years in his real name of Alexis Mamimovitch Peshkoff, but Gorki has to pay the dues which have accumulated during his absence abroad amounting to 40 roubles (£4). It is stated that Gorki has bought a small property in Finland, where he intends to settle permanently. In conversations with Russian journalists he expresses disillusionment with his fellow-countrymen, especially the "intelligentsia," whom he describes as lackadaisical and inefficient. Maxim Gorki only recently returned to Russia, under the general amnesty of the last February, after an absence of eight years.

THE TSANGPO-BRAHMAPUTRA.

The tantalizing question as to the nature of the connection between the Tsangpo river, of Tibet, and the Brahmaputra, of Assam, is not yet fully settled, despite the large number of explorers who have tried to clear up this celebrated mystery. It will be recalled that when a punitive expedition was sent by the British authorities against the savage Abors a couple of years ago, it was fully expected that the party would complete the exploration of the Dihong river, which undoubtedly forms the connecting link between the two great and well-known rivers (or properly, parts of a common river), and that white men would then for the first time behold the immense falls supposed to exist where the river breaks through the mountains. Although the expeditionary force took along a scientific staff for the purpose of exploration, the geographical results of the mission were disappointing. During last summer British officers again explored in this region. One party reached a point on the river four days' journey below the supposed falls, while another penetrated to a point on the Tsangpo six days above the falls, but the falls themselves had not yet been reached when the last news was received in India. The barometric observations of the two parties seem to confirm the great difference of elevation implied by the existence of the falls and cataracts of Tibetan tradition.

THE STUDY OF LAW IN SCHOOLS.

Mr. Justice Atkin, speaking in Liverpool before the University Board of Legal Studies, made the proposal that Common Law should be included in the curriculum of secondary and other schools. He stated that the general public was either frightened of law or very abusive of it, and sometimes both. This was because it knew little about law. The majority of disputes were due to laymen themselves who were unable to state their agreements in plain words and would not employ a lawyer to express their agreements for them. The disputes that arose over Acts of Parliament were not due to lawyers, and if they were submitted to competent counsel or solicitors after their third reading they would be much better than they were now. The misconception of law and lawyers would be altered if the elementary principles of English law were spread among the people more widely. Law ought to form part of a general education, and would form a useful subject to boys of about 16 in mental gymnastics, besides giving them knowledge which would be of great help to them in their relation with their fellow-men.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN MOROCCO.

The French Chamber has passed the Bill authorizing the loan of £9,200,000 for public works in Morocco. In the course of the debate satisfaction was expressed with the progress which had been achieved since the country had been placed under the administration of General Lyautey, and also with the proposals for creating a great port on the Atlantic coast at Casablanca. There was a good deal of criticism of the smallness of the amount—£20 000—set down for railway surveying operations, and assurances were given by the Prime Minister, M. Doumergue, that the question of the Tangier-Fez railway would presently be settled. M. Doumergue also endeavoured to reassure the Deputies regarding the intention of the Government to restrict the traffic in spirituous liquors, which was having a very deleterious effect upon the natives, and measures were promised for putting a stop to the extensive practice of the adulteration of food.

In consequence of the refusal of Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, of [illegible] Court, to pay Imperial taxes [illegible] against the vote not being [illegible], certain goods have [illegible] her residence.

LONDON COAL STRIKE.

INDIVIDUAL CONCESSIONS ACCEPTED.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR.

The London coal workers' strike is rapidly nearing an end, and householders may now begin to look forward to a renewal of their supplies, wrote the *Times*, on January 28. The signs of the early collapse of the strike were clear enough yesterday in the coal depots, which were much busier than on Monday, and the line of action taken by the union leaders pointed in the same direction. They renewed their appeal to the men to accept the advance of a penny a ton offered by certain employers, and the men were now willing enough to agree, although they rejected the same advice only two days before. The facts had been too much for them. As the president of the Coal Porters' Union explained, the circumstances have changed since Sunday. The voluntary labour of amateur loaders and carmen and the fact that the strikers' places are being taken by other men have gradually brought about a weakening in the men's ranks. Therefore, although the union's recommendation to the men to return is limited to those firms which have conceded the advance, there can be little doubt that most of the employers who adhere to the old terms will find plenty of labour to-day. In these circumstances it is probable that the services of Sir George Askwith as mediator will not be needed.

As to what has been won by the men, the penny a ton advance is reckoned by the union to apply to about 1,500 loaders and carmen, but the number of men employed by the firms which have conceded these terms—Messrs. Cornwall, the South London Coal Company, Wandsworth, and the co-operative societies—certainly falls far short of this total. The acceptance of the concession is accompanied by a recommendation to the men concerned to make a levy of 2s. a day on union loaders and 1s. a day on union carmen at work for the benefit of those still unemployed. The payment of this levy is advocated by the leaders as a means of helping to break the resistance of the recalcitrant employers, but it seems as if the situation would so shape itself in the next day or two that the possibility of exercising pressure of this kind will be rather remote. Fortunately for the free labourers who have come forward in the emergency the state of the trade seems likely to help them, for there has been a great accumulation of orders from consumers.

DESPONDENCY OF THE MEN.

Around the gates of the coal depots at Somers Town and in the neighbouring streets gangs of idle men hung about all day, but they were quiet and visibly less cheerful than the volunteers who were at work. The police were abundantly in evidence (a number of Midland men have been drafted in for the emergency) but they had little to do beyond seeing that none but those who had legitimate business inside entered the yards and chasing the mobs of small children who, finding exhilaration in the novel conditions, clung like swarming bees to the back of each heavily-laden vehicle as it drove away. Not a few men dribbled back to work yesterday morning, and so many new men have been taken on that there was evident apprehension, frankly expressed, that some of the old ones might find it hard to get their places again. One of the largest firms had a disquieting sign across its doors:—"No more men wanted." In all the offices were cheerful faces and in the case of at least one small firm the men, after an informal meeting with their employer in the street, decided, apparently with gladness, to go back to work to-day. It seemed impossible to doubt that many others would do the same.

Considerable amusement was caused in Downing-street during the afternoon, shortly before the meeting of the Cabinet, when a number of clerks at the Office of Works, who had volunteered to deliver coal at the Colonial Office, set to work to empty a couple of coal carts. The clerks were clad in overalls and entered into the work with much energy. Their inexperience was very obvious and led to some good-humoured chaff from the onlookers.

COAL IN PENNYWORTHS.

As usual it is the people of the strikers' own class who have suffered most from their cessation from work. Those who are better off were merely inconvenienced, and nothing has been more striking than the way in which the merchants' clients have written offering to postpone their own supplies till those in greater need were served. Some idea of the hardship endured in the recent bitter weather was obtained from the Salvation Army authorities, who on Monday sought the permission of the strikers to help in relieving the wants of poor people. At the best of times many of the poor in the East-end of London can only buy coal in pennyworths—just enough to light a fire and boil a kettle. The pedlers of coal have made them pay double the market price for the dregs of the yards—coal full of clinkers and slate, as one of them complained. There has really been no excuse for these demands, because the price has remained the same at the coal yards. To some extent the hardship suffered by the poor has been mitigated by the resort to the gas companies' yards for coke. Last week the South Metropolitan Company in this way sold 800 tons of coke in 28lb. paper bags. Middle-class consumers have met the situation by a greater use of gas fires. The strike has been too short to cause many people to purchase gas fires, but the fear that this policy would be largely adopted and permanent injury done to their trade as a result has been constantly in the minds of the coal merchants.

SCENES AT THE YARDS.

There were very interesting scenes at the Somers Town coal yards. The great coal depot of the Midland Railway Company, which may be taken as the centre of the troubled area, is like a large market square in two floors, the yards on the street level being roofed over and overlaid with a second expanse of yards above. Passing through the wide gates, one plunged yesterday at once into twilight, the air thick with coal dust and the mist of a winter's morning, through which the powerful electric lights suspended from the roof shone half-heartedly. In the semi-darkness stood en less files of coal wagons empty and idle. Here and there in the gloom, however, one became aware of knots of men at work, and through the gates passed an almost continuous procession of empty vehicles coming in and full ones going out. Though the legitimate coal wagons stood idle, it was evident that a great deal of fuel was being got away, and as one moved about the dim alleys between the rows of idle carts one learned how it was being done.

Conspicuous was a detail of the Irish Guards, less smart, perhaps, than usual, and looking very grimy in the face, but exceedingly cheerful over their novel work. A few yards further on two young men struggled earnestly to get the final sack on an almost loaded wagon, and explained between paroxysms that their usual work was keeping books, an occupation to which, they said, they would cheerfully return on the morrow. A gang of half-a-dozen men, all young, again, were loading a heavy motor-lorry under the leadership of one who, in spite of an orthodox coal-heaver's hat, was obviously no professional coal-heaver. Asked if he also kept books, "No," he said, "I'm one of the directors of the firm." One learned that it is not easy for an ordinary business man masquerading as a coal handler really to look the part.

So it was all through. Most of the work was being done by volunteers from the staff of the concern—shop, or office, or barracks—which required the coal. Perhaps it was not done with the maximum of efficiency, and one might see men endeavouring to back heavy wagons through narrow passages who were obviously not experts in handling horses. But most of the workers seemed to regard it as in the nature of a picnic and rejoiced uproariously at each other's mishap. Also, if extra hands were needed, there was plenty of free labour inside the depot to be hired. Anyone who arrived with a wagon could find the men to load it for him—free labourers out of work who for the last few days have found here a welcome and remunerative job. Not a few amateurs have seized the opportunity to go into the coal business on a modest scale for themselves bringing whatever vehicle they could, loading it with such coal as they could buy, and taking it to retail in small lots to the poorer class of customers. Two young fellows with hand-barrows on Monday, thus took away three tons of coal, and as the ruling price outside was from 4d. to 6d. a hundredweight more than the coal cost in the depot, there was room for a fairly profitable trade. Many strange vehicles were pressed into the service, from light market carts with ponies, for which half a ton was a heavy load, to great steam lorries which took a dozen tons. Somehow the precious stuff was got away, and the scales and checkers at the gates were busy. From each of the two gates of the low-level depot, some 600 tons were taken out, an amount not much below the figures of normal times.

SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

From the lower level one climbs to the upper floor by an iron spiral stairway, and to one emerging "on deck" even the grey winter-light of London was dazzling after the dimness of the shades below. Here things were quieter; but here also work was going on. In one corner of this upper level is the yard of the Office of Works, and volunteers from the office staff, some of them occupying highly-paid positions, have been getting out since the strike began all the coal that the various Government offices have needed. A mess kitchen has been established, where yesterday a savoury stew was being made in the open air in a saucepan of the size of a foot-bath, and some 50 meals are served here a day. The workers are keeping well level with their orders and are justifiably satisfied with themselves. Immediately adjoining the Office of Works station is that of the London County Council, where, though faring less sumptuously, volunteers from the office staff are proving equal to the emergency, and, if grimy, are happy. A man, covered with coal dust, who was drawing his wagon on to the scales, proved on interrogation to be a provision merchant, who had been fetching his own coal supply. The following wagon was in the charge of two clerks from a draper's shop. Though less work is being done above than down below, some 350 tons of coal were taken through the gate in the day.

At the Great Northern yards close by much the same scenes were being enacted, and there also about 350 tons were taken out during the day. The narrow roadway, which has another Midland yard on one side of it and the Great Northern yard on the other, was busy enough, if less busy than on ordinary days. Here were two hospital carts, in each case manned by members of the hospital staff, and the same mixture of incongruous vehicles, from heavy motor-wagons to hand-barrows. It was evident that the commercial community of London was getting its coal without much difficulty.

CITY'S ESCAPE BY 6 INCHES.

SUNFIRE WARNING OF FLOOD DANGER IN ST. PETERSBURG.

For over ten years no such fears of a general flooding of St. Petersburg have been felt as were caused in the early hours of January 27. It was a question of only six inches. The Neva had risen 6 1-2 feet, and it required only another six inches for the river to pour over the city.

A north-westerly gale developed at six o'clock on the previous evening, and at midnight the river was 4 1-2 feet above the normal. The ice broke up, and the lower quarters of the town were flooded. Guns were fired from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul throughout the night, and green lights were displayed on the tower of the Admiralty and at the fire stations to indicate "extreme danger."

The bridge adjoining the Winter Palace was seriously affected, and traffic on it and on many other bridges was partially stopped.

The river police were called out and sailors requisitioned, while the doctors in the district round the harbour were on the alert all night. The gas lamps in several streets were extinguished by the gale, and in all directions shop signs were wrenched from the houses and whirled away. Pedestrians were knocked down; roofs torn off, and railway wagons derailed, and the wind even started church bells ringing.

The inhabitants in the low-lying districts hastily took their belongings up to their attics and in some cases on to the roofs. Barges have been washed up on to the banks of the Neva. Ravages by the storm are also reported from Cronstadt, Libau and Riga.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON

The clean, wholesome smell of
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
is, in itself, a recommendation and the
freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI

Try what a refreshing, easily digested, and specially nourishing *food beverage* may be made with Benger's Food in combination with tea or coffee, cocoa or chocolate.

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk forms a dainty and delicious cream, rich in all the necessary food elements. If half Benger's Food so prepared, is mixed with half fresh'y made tea, etc., its highly nourishing and digestive advantages are added with great success to the refreshing qualities of the tea.

Benger's Food also mixes agreeably with stimulants when these may be medically recommended.

BENGER'S
FOOD
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
Sold by chemists, etc. everywhere
"Benger's Food and how to use it." The most important of all Food Booklets sent post free on application to
BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER, Eng.
BRANCH OFFICES:
New York (U.S.A.) 90, William St.
Sydney (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.
Canadian Agents: National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd., 34, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.

"LUTON"
HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it look as new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once. WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, making the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, England.

THE MOST MISCHIEVOUS POISON KNOWN TO SCIENCE IS URIC ACID.

No man, woman, or child is safe from its attack.

It is not a poison that enters the system from *without*. It is formed *within* the system, and carries on its mischievous work quietly and generally unsuspected, except for a feeling of heaviness, drowsiness, and irritability of the patient.

Hand Distorted by Uric Acid Deposits. (*From a photo.*)

In health, this dangerous poison is filtered from the blood and removed from the system by the kidneys. But when they are weak or diseased, the poison gradually accumulates, and sets up disease in all parts of the body.

It may deposit in the muscles or joints, causing rheumatism, backache, lumbago, or sciatica. It irritates and inflames the urinary system; it interferes with the action of the bladder, causing stoppage, pain in seeking relief, or disturbing the patient repeatedly day and night.

GRAVEL-STONES Removed by Doan's Pills. (*Actual Size—from a Photo.*)

In other cases it crystallises into sediment, gravel, or stone.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills check the accumulation of uric acid by maintaining a vigorous action of the kidneys and bladder, and promoting a free flow from the kidneys, so that the acid is flushed out of the system and the urinary organs left clean and sound. An important feature of the treatment is to drink copiously of ordinary water.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle: 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 2, Bombay.

EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG
is killed once "Keating's" comes into thorough contact with it.
Sold in Tins only.
The unrivalled way to kill beetles, bugs and all household insects is to
Use
KEATING'S POWDER

So fresh

so sweet, so different are the cigarettes you make yourself from moist tobacco and "A.G." paper. You can smoke these cigarettes the moment they are rolled — while the freshness of the tobacco fields is still in the tobacco.

But insist, insist upon
"A.G." Cigarette Paper.
Sold everywhere.

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

Rheumatism Knocked out

Rheumatism, one of the most terrible foes of suffering humanity, is "knocked out," conquered by that champion of the people, LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. The miraculous cures effected by this wonderful remedy have caused astonishment in every land on the face of the earth. In Europe, in America, in Australia, as well as right here in India, multitudes of Rheumatic victims have obtained instant relief and speedy CURE through Little's Oriental Balm when all else had failed.

Our offices are flooded with letters from grateful men and women who once suffered as YOU suffer, and who sought and found relief in Little's Oriental Balm—as YOU may do.

Do it TO DAY.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

Nerve Strain—

Mr. B. C. HUCKS (the well-known Flying Man), of 5, Queen's Gate Terrace, London, England, writes:—"I really must express my appreciation of Phosferine. Some time back I felt myself in a curious state of nervous tension, brought on, no doubt, by the severe strain caused by flying under all sorts of weather conditions for the *Daily Mail* tour. I had an idea that my nerves were becoming shaken. I was advised to try Phosferine, and was quite astonished at the beneficial effect produced by even the first few doses. I am now feeling more 'fit' than ever and ready to start upon a season's flying that promises to be considerably more arduous than the last."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring Shattered Constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by *Phosph This* or *Phosph That*, but get

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE.

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—

The Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the late King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania, etc.

Prices in Great Britain: 2/9, & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., FUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

The "SPECIAL"

A high-class three-quarter plate watch.
17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100

Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DRY & CHEMICAL CLEANING
BY THE
ENGLISH PROCESS
COLLARS AND SHIRTS GLAZED IRONED AND TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY
DRESSES AND SUITS NICELY LAUNDERED OR CLEANED AT REASONABLE RATES
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY
Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works
2/14 Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY
THE ONLY FIRM IN THE EAST WITH AN UP TO DATE CLEANING PLANT

FREE TO YOU
A Specimen Pot of
"HAZELINE' SNOW"
(Trade Mark)
It restores and improves the beauty of the skin.
Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.
Cut out and send this COUPON
Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"
Name .....
Designation or Profession .....
Address .....
Fill in the particulars required, and send to—
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
xx 866
All Rights Reserved

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

JOSIAH C. C. LTD., Guildhead St., LONDON, S.E.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Retail Agents for Bombay:

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD

SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
(INDIA)

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & KARACHI

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the fervent and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude or incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the Loins, Gravel, Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, Late Surgeon," thereon. Worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," on the Symptoms of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Depression of Spirits, and Constitutional Weakness, by WALTER DE ROOS, Late Surgeon, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. Limited

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
& Co
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
SERVICES OF
A
RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
FREE
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist
WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.
Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles, Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.
Prices Extremely Moderate
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

C & B POTTED MEATS.
15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.
IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
BY APPOINTMENT
TO H.M. THE KING.

DUSART'S SYRUP
ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD
DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS !!!
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION
Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.
MORRHUOL & CREOSOTE
(Chapoteaut)
RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS
Sold by all Chemists.

RELIABLE WRIST WATCHES.

If correct time is of value we are sure you will attach interest in what we have to say, on the durability and efficiency of our Wrist Watches, more especially in our investigation of the advantages of the two popular Standard models of which we offer for wrist wear and which after years of experiment and improvements are now considered the best value in India.

ALL OUR WRIST WATCHES have lever movements, and prices are subject to discount of 10 per cent. for cash.

THE "IDEAL" WATCH.

Is what may be termed an open Watch, it is uncovered by a leather case. In its skeleton form it looks neat, light and attractive. It sits close on the wrist and is the watch *par excellence* of its kind on the market.

Nickel	... Rs.	32-0
Silver	... ... ,,	37-7
14 ct. gold	... ,,	130-0
18 ct. ,,	... ,,	180-0

THE "MARQUE" WATCH.

With screw-out movement. Obviates risk of dust or perspiration affecting movement.

Silver...	...Rs.	40-0
18 ct. gold...	,,	125-0

ELGIN AND WALTHAM.
American wrist watch.

Silveroid	... Rs.	40-0
Silver	.. ,,	47-8
Rolled gold.	,,	60-0

THE MILITARY" MODEL

Is a wrist watch in which every part is made with the greatest care and exactness. It is enclosed in a neatly made leather wristlet fitted with a metal rim which protects the glass and keeps the leather dome in shape.

This form of strap prevents direct, contact with the skin, is more impervious to damp, dust and perspiration which materially reduces the deteriorating effects of corrosion and grit.

Nickel	... Rs.	32-0
Silver	... ,,	37-8
14 ct. gold.	,,	130-0
18 ct. ,,	,,	180-0

If price is a consideration, we beg to intimate that we sell a quality in both the "IDEAL" and "MILITARY MODEL" forms.
Nickel ... ...Rs. 25 net.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy:—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as but on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION
SHELL MEANS SPEED

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1575.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, trembligs, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glanduar swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep: allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges either by superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
...chronic weakness, its vigor and vital force... Number Therapion & all self treatment... of the wants or post free 3/- from ...Medicine Co. Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, N.W. (Try New Dragee (Tasteless) ...to take, safe, lasting cure. ...THERAPION' is on ...ON
...URED.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year: and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, the "Bombay Gazette," by WILLIAM H. ARMOUR, at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. REYNELL & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.